

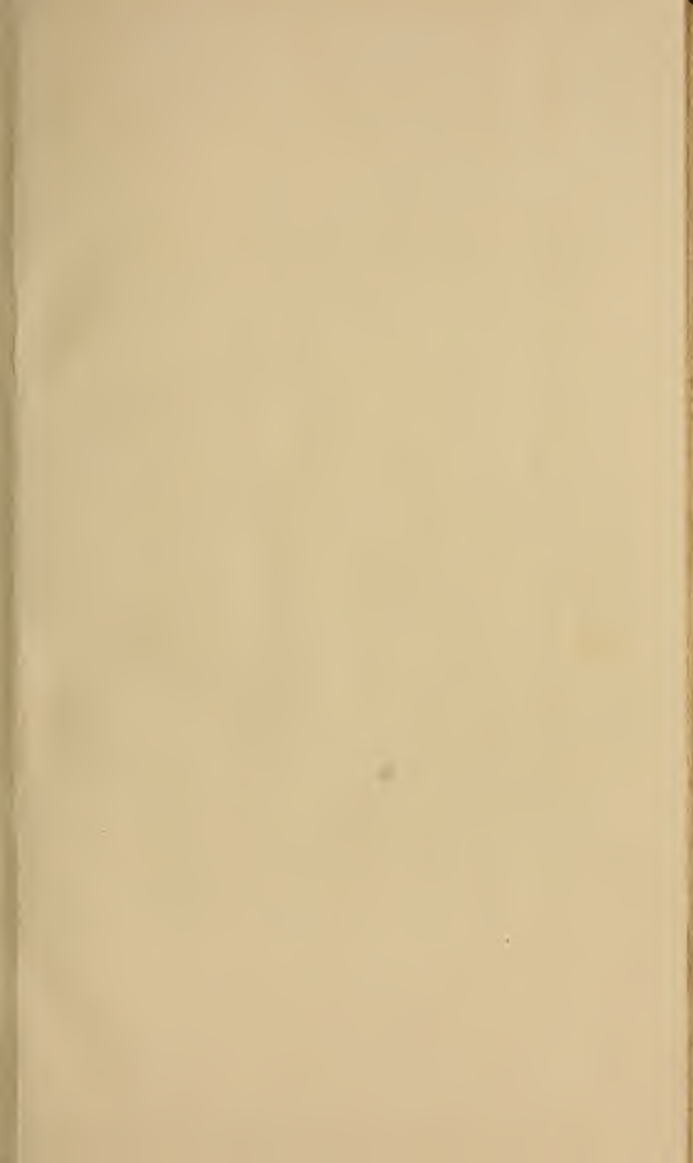




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THE
JOURNAL
OF
JAMES
MILNE
1841-1842

THE
JOURNAL
OF
JAMES
MILNE
1841-1842

THE
JOURNAL
OF
JAMES
MILNE
1841-1842

THE AMERICAN
DEFINITION SPELLING-BOOK
IMPROVED.



“Youth set aright at first, with ease go on,
And each new task is with new pleasure done.”

THE
AMERICAN
DEFINITION SPELLING BOOK,
IMPROVED :

IN WHICH THE WORDS ARE NOT ONLY RATIONALLY DI
VIDED INTO SYLLABLES, ACCURATELY ACCENTED,
THE VARIOUS SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS REPRESENTED BY FIGURES, AND THE PARTS OF
SPEECH PROPERLY DISTINGUISHED;
BUT THE LITERAL SIGNIFICATION
AFFIXED TO EACH WORD.

CAREFULLY REVISED AND ADAPTED TO

Walker's Principles

OF

ENGLISH ORTHOEPEY,

WITH

PROGRESSIVE READING LESSONS.

DESIGNED

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES

—•••••
BY MOSES G. ATWOOD.
—•••••

Stereotyped by Perkins & Chase, Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H.
PUBLISHED BY HOAG & ATWOOD.

.....

1830.

PE 1144
A8

DISTRICT OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE—to wit :

District Clerk's Office.

* L. S. *

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 27th day of March A. D. 1830, and in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, HOAG & ATWOOD, of the said District, have deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as proprietors, in the words following, viz.

“The *American Definition Spelling-Book, Improved*: in which the words are not only rationally divided into syllables, accurately accented, the various sounds of the vowels represented by figures, and the parts of speech properly distinguished; but the literal signification affixed to each word. Carefully revised and adapted to Walker's principles of English orthoepy; with progressive reading lessons. Designed for the use of schools in the United States. By MOSES G. ATWOOD.”

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled “An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;” and also to an act entitled “an act supplementary to an act entitled an act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints.”

CHARLES W. CUTTER,

Clerk of the District Court of the United States, for the District of New-Hampshire.

A true copy of Record, Attest—

CHARLES W. CUTTER, *Clerk.*

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Notwithstanding the multiplicity of Spelling Books, already before the public, many of which are very useful to the young learner, yet every teacher must acknowledge that a DEFINITION SPELLING BOOK, which would answer all the purposes, for common schools, of a Spelling Book and Dictionary, has of late become a desideratum. The Definition Spelling Book, of which this is an enlarged and improved edition, was first presented to the public in 1802. Since that time not less than six large editions of the work have passed through the press; and, although many of the definitions were imperfect, and some of them erroneous, and the pronunciation of many words had, to a considerable extent, become obsolete, it was well received by some of the most respectable teachers, and introduced in many of our district and public schools. Since Walker's pronunciation has, in a measure, become the standard, the American Definition Spelling Book has gradually gone out of use—partly because the market has not been supplied—but principally because the work did not correspond with the system laid down by that popular orthoepist.

The following work is designed to supply the deficiency above mentioned, being accurately adapted to Walker's Principles of English Pronunciation, a concise abridgment of which is prefixed. In giving his Key of the sounds of the Vowels, a tabular form has been thought preferable, as it occupies less space and presents the plan of it to the mind in a more clear and intelligible form. This Key should be committed to memory so soon as the pupil has made sufficient progress, and the questions which follow it should be often put, that it may be rendered perfectly familiar to the mind. The *names* of the sounds of the vowels, as given by Walker, have been somewhat abbreviated, as for instance, what Walker calls the *long slender English* sound of *a*, is called in the table simply the *long* sound of *a*; and the *long Italian* sound of *a*, is called the *2d long* sound of *a*. Terms of the greatest simplicity and perspicuity should be employed for very young minds. Likewise a rigid adherence to Walker's mode of spelling has been observed, with the exception of omitting the *u* in such words as *favour*, *honour*, &c. and the *k* at the end of words like *music*, *magic*, &c.—for which liberty, custom seems to have given full license.

The compiler has taken particular care to render the definition of each word more simple and explicit than formerly, by consulting the most approved authorities; and also to give the definition of various words as they are received in this country, as well as their foreign acceptation—and has likewise added to the work a great number of modern words.

It will be perceived that the first part of the book is adapted to the minds of children in learning them to read. A vast improve-

ment has been found to result from the plan adopted in our *Infant Schools*—that of addressing the eye as well as the mind, by emblems, or pictures pertaining to the animal, vegetable or mineral kingdoms. Feeling confident of the correctness of this position, a great variety of pictures has been added to the work, with their appropriate names. There are perhaps few children, who have acquired the power of articulation, that would not learn the letters *d-o-g*, in fifteen minutes, when placed over the picture of the animal of that name—and that would not remember them too ;—then if three letters can be learned in fifteen minutes, by the assistance of the simple picture of a dog—cannot three more be learned, by a like process, in the same time ? And yet it is often the case that children spend *six months in learning the alphabet* !—and for the very good reason, that, in the usual manner in which it has been taught, it is perfectly unintelligible to them. They see twenty-six apparently unmeaning characters before them—they can conceive of no possible use for them ;—but when placed over the picture of an animal or object that they are familiar with, they at once see a use for letters,—become interested, and consequently learn rapidly.

The author of the original work very justly remarks in his preface, that “ it is as necessary to teach children the use and meaning of words, as it is to learn them to read and spell. What service can it be to children to know how to *read*, or *spell*, unless ~~they~~ *they understand* what they *read* ?—Children should be early taught to tell the *definition* or *meaning* of every word they spell : let them take a few at a time, and so increase their lesson until they can take a whole page. This will cause them to pay the same attention to the *definitions* as they do to the *words themselves*. This mode of instructing youth will retard but very little, if any, their progress in spelling ; for, by connecting two branches which evidently belong together, it will only serve to strengthen the memories of the young students, by a rational sense ; and in this way they will learn the *definition* with the *word*, and attain to the one almost as soon as the other.”

In addition to the Select Progressive Reading Lessons being added, a variety of other useful matter has been appended to the work :—such as “ Dates of Improvements and Inventions ;” a “ List of eminent men, who have died in the United States, from the first settlement at Plymouth ;” an “ Explanation of French and Latin words and phrases in common use among English and American authors ;” a “ Complete List of Abbreviations,” &c.

Much labor has been bestowed in preparing the work for the press, and particular regard has been paid to correctness. The compiler feels confident that a discriminating public will decide justly upon its merits—and give to it whatever patronage it may deserve.

INTRODUCTION.

Of Letters, and their division into Vowels and Consonants.

The letters of a language, arranged in a certain order, compose what is called an *Alphabet*.

In the English language there are *twenty-six* letters, viz. *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z*. They are divided into *vowels*, and *consonants*.

A *vowel* is a simple sound of itself. The *vowels*, are *a, e, i, o, u*, and *w* and *y* when they end a syllable or word. When two of the vowels are united, they form a *diphthong*, which is called *proper* when both vowels are sounded, and *improper* when but one of the vowels is sounded. A *triphthong* is the union of three vowels.

The *consonants* include all the letters of the alphabet, excepting *a, e, i, o, u*, and *w* and *y* when they begin a syllable or word. The letters *f, j, l, m, n, r, s, v, z*, and *c* and *g* soft, are called *semi-vowels*, because they have an imperfect sound of themselves. Four of them, *l, m, n*, and *r*, are called *liquids*.

OF THE SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS.

For the names and number of the sounds of the vowels, see the **KEY**, page 11.

OF THE SOUNDS OF THE CONSONANTS.

B has but *one* sound, as in *baker* : after *m* it is mute as in *dumb*.

C has *five* sounds; like *k*, as in *came*; like *s*, as in *acid*; like *sh*, as in *vicious*; like *z*, as in *suffice*; and like *ts* when followed by *h*, not silent, in the same syllable.

D has *three* sounds; viz. its proper sound, as in *day*; like *t* as in *cracked* and *mixed*; and like *j* as in *soldier*.

F has no variation of sound, except in the word *of*, pronounced *ov*.

G has *two* sounds; a hard sound, as in *get*, *dagger*; and a soft sound, as in *gibe*, *general*. It is always hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*.

H has one sound, as in *hat*, *horse*.

J is uniformly sounded like *g* soft, except in *hallelujah*, where it sounds like *y*.

K has *one* sound, as in *king*.

L has *one* sound only as in *lame*, *mill*. It is sometimes silent before *k*, as in *walk*, before *m*, as in *calm*, and before *f*, as in *calf*.

M has *one* sound only, as in *man*, *fame*.

N has *two* sounds; one simple and pure, as in

man, net; the other a compound sound, like *ng*, as in *thank*, pronounced *thangk*.

P has but *one* sound, as in *pit, lap*.

Q has but *one* sound, which is like *k*: it is always followed by *u*, which has the sound of *w*, as in *queen*.

R has but *one* sound, as in *river, rage*: it is never silent

S has *four* sounds;—a hissing sound, as in *sin, this*; a buzzing sound as in *was, his*; the sound of *sh*, as in *mission, ensure*; and the sound of *zh*; as in *measure, effusion*.

T has *three* sounds;—besides its proper sound as in *turn*, it has the sound of *sh*, as in *nation, mention*; and the sound of *tsh* as in *nature, bastion*.

V has but *one* sound like flat *f*, as in *value*.

X has but *two* sounds;—a sharp sound, like *ks*; and a flat sound, like *gz*, as in *exact*, pronounced *egz-act*. It has also the sound of *z* at the beginning of words, as in *Xerxes*.

Z has the sound of flat *s*, as in *zone, bronze*.

W and *Y* when consonants have but *one* sound each.

DOUBLE CONSONANTS.—*Ch* has the sound nearly of *tsh* as in *church*, or the sound of *k*, as in *character*, or of *sh* as in *machine*.

Gh is mute in every English word, both in the middle and at the end of words, except in the fol-

lowing: *cough, chough, clough, enough, hough, laugh, rough, tough, trough.*

Ph is generally pronounced like *f*, as in *Philip, philter.*

Sc has the sound of *sk*, before *a, o, u, & r*, as in *scale, scoff, sculpture, and scroll.*

Sh has but *one* sound, as in *shall.*

Th has *two* sounds; a sharp sound, as in *thank, thin*; and a flat sound, as in *than, that.*

WORDS.

Words are articulate sounds, used by common consent, as signs of our ideas.

The elements of words are *syllables* and *letters.*

A word of one syllable is called a *monosyllable*; a word of two syllables, a *dyssyllable*; a word of three syllables, a *trissyllable*; a word of more than three syllables, a *polysyllable.*

Every word of more than one syllable, has one accented syllable.

An accented syllable must be pronounced with a stronger and fuller sound of the voice.

All words are either primitive or derivative.

A *primitive* word, is an original word, or a word not derived from another; as *man, good, content.*

A *derivative* word takes its origin in another word, or is formed from it; as *manful, goodness, contentment.*

KEY.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS ACCORDING TO WALKER.

A has <i>four</i> sounds,*			
1st long <i>ā</i> as in <i>fāte</i> ,	2d long <i>ā</i> as in <i>fār</i> ,	3d broad <i>ā</i> as in <i>fāll</i> ,	4th short <i>ā</i> as in <i>fāt</i> .
E has <i>two</i> sounds,		I has <i>two</i> sounds,	
1st long <i>ē</i> as in <i>mē</i> ,	2d short <i>ē</i> as in <i>mēt</i> .	1st long <i>i</i> as in <i>pine</i> ,	2d short <i>i</i> as in <i>pīn</i> .
O has <i>four</i> sounds,			
1st long open <i>ō</i> as in <i>nō</i> ,	2d long close <i>ō</i> as in <i>mōve</i> ,	3d long broad <i>ō</i> as in <i>nōr</i>	4th short broad <i>ō</i> as in <i>nōt</i> .
U has <i>three</i> sounds,			
1st long <i>ū</i> as in <i>tūbe</i> ,	2d short <i>ū</i> as in <i>tūb</i> ,	3d obtuse <i>ū</i> as in <i>būll</i> .	
Diphthongal Vowels.			
ōī, having the long broad <i>ō</i> and the short <i>i</i> , as in <i>ōll</i> , <i>pōint</i> .			
ōū, having the long broad <i>ō</i> and obtuse <i>ū</i> , as in <i>thōū</i> , <i>pōūd</i> .			

QUESTIONS, the answers of which are to be found in the Key above.

How many sounds has *a*? What is the 1st? The 2d? The 3d? The 4th? How many sounds has *e*? What is the 1st? The 2d? How many sounds has *i*? What is the 1st? The 2d? How many sounds has *o*? What is the 1st? The 2d? The 3d? The 4th? How many sounds has *u*? What is the 1st? The 2d? The 3d? What sound has *oi*? What sound has *ou*?

* The figures in this Table, over the vowels, are used in this work for expressing the sounds of the letters over which they are placed, according to the Key.

ALPHABET.

Roman.		<i>Italic.</i>		Names.	Figures.
A	a	<i>A</i>	<i>a</i>	a	1
B	b	<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>	bee	2
C	c	<i>C</i>	<i>c</i>	see	3
D	d	<i>D</i>	<i>d</i>	dee	4
E	e	<i>E</i>	<i>e</i>	e	5
F	f	<i>F</i>	<i>f</i>	eff	6
G	g	<i>G</i>	<i>g</i>	jee	7
H	h	<i>H</i>	<i>h</i>	aitch	8
I	i	<i>I</i>	<i>i</i>	i	9
J	j	<i>J</i>	<i>j</i>	jay	10
K	k	<i>K</i>	<i>k</i>	kay	11
L	l	<i>L</i>	<i>l</i>	el	12
M	m	<i>M</i>	<i>m</i>	em	13
N	n	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	en	14
O	o	<i>O</i>	<i>o</i>	o	15
P	p	<i>P</i>	<i>p</i>	pee	16
Q	q	<i>Q</i>	<i>q</i>	cue	17
R	r	<i>R</i>	<i>r</i>	ar	18
S	s	<i>S</i>	<i>s</i>	ess	19
T	t	<i>T</i>	<i>t</i>	tee	20
U	u	<i>U</i>	<i>u</i>	u	21
V	v	<i>V</i>	<i>v</i>	vee	22
W	w	<i>W</i>	<i>w</i>	double u	23
X	x	<i>X</i>	<i>x</i>	eks	24
Y	y	<i>Y</i>	<i>y</i>	wy	25
Z	z	<i>Z</i>	<i>z</i>	zee	26

Vowels.

a e i o u, and sometimes w and y.

Double and triple Letters.

Æ Œ æ œ ff fi ffi fl fll.

Capital Letters.

H Q G O Z N A R F P C S
 M E J X Y D I U K
 V B W L T &

Small Letters.

m k j o q l d r n i g e d a f
 b h e s w u v z y t x &

Italic Capital Letters.

G B Y D N F A H P J R L
 T I E O K Q M S U
 V W X C Z &

Italic Small Letters.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
 p q r s t u v w x y z &

OLD ENGLISH BLACK.

Capital Letters.

A B C D E F G H I J K
 L M N O P Q R S
 T U V W X Y Z.

Small Letters.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n
 o p q r s t u v w x y z &

fâte fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt,—plne, pîn—nò, môte,

TABLE I.

C and G *soft* are distinguished by a period under each.

VOWELS LONG.

LESSON 1.

ba	be	bi	bo	bu	by
ca	ce	ci	co	cu	cý
da	de	di	do	du	dý
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	fý
ga	ge	gi	go	gu	gy

LESSON 2.

ha	he	hi	ho	hu	hy
ja	je	ji	jo	ju	jý
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku	ký
la	le	li	lo	lu	lý
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	mý
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ný

LESSON 3.

pa	pe	pi	po	pu	py
ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
sa	se	si	so	su	sy
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ty
va	ve	vi	vo	vu	vy
wa	we	wi	wo	wu	wý

he is up.

so am I.

do go on.

is it so.

it is so.

it is on.

go on by us.

we do go on.

is he to go.

if he is in.

my ox is up.

am I to go.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

VOWELS SHORT

LESSON 4.

ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf
ag	eg	ig	og	ug

LESSON 5.

ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up

LESSON 6.

ar	er	ir	or	ur
as	es	is	os	us
at	et	it	ot	ut
av	ev	iv	ov	uv
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
az	ez	iz	oz	uz

an ox is up to go.
 ah! if it is my ox.
 I am to go up in.
 do ye go as I go.

is he to be by me.
 if so, I am to be.
 he is to be by me.
 so he is to go up.

as ye do so do I.
 do I do as ye do.
 as we do so do ye.
 if it is wo to me.

by me he is to do.
 he is to go up by.
 as I am so is he.
 he is to go by me.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt,—pine, pîn—nô, môve,

4
Axe.



1
bla
ble
bli
blo
blu
bly

1
gla
gle
gli
glo
glu
gly

2
Arm.



1
cla
cle
cli
clo
clu
cly

1
pla
ple
pli
plo
plu
ply

3
Awl.



32
Boy.



1
fla
fle
fli
flo
flu
fly

1
sla
sle
sli
slo
slu
sly

4
Bat.



1
Bee.



1
bra
bre
bri
bro
bru
bry

1
pra
pre
pri
pro
pru
pry

4
Cat.



nôr, nô-t—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

3 3
Cow.



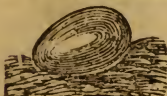
2
Cup.



4
Dog.



2
Egg.



4
Fox.



2
Gun.



4
Hat.



1
cra
cre
cri
cro
cru
cry

1
dra
dre
dri
dro
dru
dry

1
tra
tre
tri
tro
tru
try

1
cha
che
chi
cho
chu
chy

1
gra
gre
gri
gro
gru
gry

1
ska
ske
ski
sko
sku
sky

1
sha
she
shi
sho
shu
shy

1
spa
spe
spi
spo
spu
spy

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât,—mè, mêt,—pîne, pîn,—nò, mòve,

²
Hen.



²
Jar.



²
Keg.



²
Leg.



²
Net.



³ ³
Owl.



⁴
Rat.



¹
wra
wre
wri
wro
wru
wry

¹
ska
ske
ski
sko
sku
sky

²
pîn
kid
tip
mix
men
vex

⁴
am
dam
jam
ram
ban
can

²
bid
big
bin
bit
bun
bug

⁴
nat
ran
mad
boy
rob
fog

²
did
dig
dim
fig
wig
gig

⁴
pad
rap
hat
sap
fan
sad

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pâll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

²
Sun.



²
dîn
dip
dun
⁴
cag
can
cap

¹
ôre
old
THE
⁴
had
hag
ham

⁴
Top.



⁴
cob
cog
con

⁴
hap
hod
hop

²
Urn.



Easy Words of four Letters.

²
Book.



¹
bale
bane
bate
cage
cake
came

¹
gale
gate
pale
lake
lame
mace

¹
Boat.



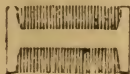
¹
fare
late
lare
cane
cape
case

¹
made
make
name
nave
pace
page

²
Boot.



¹
Comb.



fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pin—nò, môte,

Easy Words of four Letters.

2
Fish.



1
Goat.



4
Glass.



1
Hive.



4
Hand.



3
Horse.



33
House.



1
cave
dace
date
dame
face
fade

1
rage
rake
sage
sake
take
tame

4
band
blab
cash
chat
dash
dram

2
miss
mill
duck
drag
drum
buck

4
hack
hand
land
loss
cost
song

2
self
stem
send
help
desk
belt

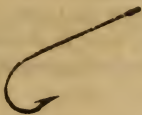
4
lank
mask
mass
pomp
pond
rock

2
king
link
grin
pet
germ
held

nôr, nô't—tâbe, tâb, pâll—ôil, pôund—thin this.

Easy Words of four Letters.

²
Hook.



²
jest
pelt
pest

⁴
scot
frog
from

²
Girl.



A bad lad.
A red hat.
A fat pig.

¹
Key.



A fur cap.
A red bud.
A mad dog.

¹
Leaf.



A dry fig.
A hot pie.
The top is set.

²
Moon.



I saw it in the net.
Can you fix my hat.
I had a nut to eat.

¹
Pipe.



He has wet my map.
Ann can hem my cap.
Can we all go to bed.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mǒve,

1
Spade.



A new axe cuts.
The arm is strong.
The awl is sharp.

2
Spoon.



He is a good boy.
Birds and bats can fly.
Bees make fine wax.

2
Ship.



The cows give milk.
Mad dogs bite.
Bad eggs swim.

1
Tree.



A red fox runs fast.
A gun may shoot.
Hats are made of wool.

2
Shoe.



The hen lays nice eggs.
A keg has two heads.
A rat will run to his hole

4
Lamb.



The sun shines.
The top spins and hums.
The owl flies by night.

3
Watch.



The watch will show,
How time doth go.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

TABLE II.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

The different parts of speech are marked as follow, viz. *n.* stands for *noun* or *substantive*, *a.* for *adjective*, *pro.* for *pronoun*, *v.* for *verb*, *ad.* for *adverb*, *con.* for *conjunction*, *prep.* for *preposition*, *part.* for *participle*, *intj.* for *interjection*, *pl.* for *plural*, *poss.* for *possessive*, and *ob.* for *obsolete*.

The figures are placed over the vowels of the accented syllables.

1	
An gel,	<i>n.</i> a heavenly messenger
ba ker,	<i>n.</i> he who bakes bread
bri er,	<i>n.</i> a very prickly bush
ci der,	<i>n.</i> a liquor made of apples
cra zy,	<i>a.</i> weak; disordered in mind
cri er,	<i>n.</i> one who cries goods for sale
cru el,	<i>a.</i> bloody; hard-hearted, inhuman
dan ger,	<i>n.</i> risk, hazard, peril
di al,	<i>n.</i> a plate where the hand shews the hour
di et,	<i>n.</i> food; an assembly of princes [tax
du ty,	<i>n.</i> that which a person owes to another,
dy er,	<i>n.</i> one who colors cloth
dra per,	<i>n.</i> one who sells or deals in cloth
fa tal,	<i>a.</i> deadly, mortal, destructive
fe ver,	<i>n.</i> a disease in which the body is heated
fi nal,	<i>a.</i> conclusive, last, decisive; mortal

Take care of your book and keep it clean.

A boy that would learn well must keep still.

If we do well we shall gain much good will.

If we do ill we shall gain more ill will.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin THIS.

1

- ne gro, *n.* one of the black race of men in Africa
 o ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above; on the surface
 on ly, *a.* this and no more: *ad.* singly
 pa per, *n.* a substance formed into thin sheets,
 made of rags
 pa pist, *n.* one who adheres to the church of Rome
 pi lot, *n.* one who conducts a ship; a guide
 pli ant, *a.* bending, limber, flexible
 po et, *n.* a writer of poems
 pre cept, *n.* authority of rule, command
 pru dent, *a.* wise, cautious, discreet; economical
 qui et, *a.* still, unmolested: *n.* repose, tranquillity
 ra ker, *n.* one who rakes; a scavenger
 re al, *a.* genuine, true, immoveable
 ri der, *n.* one who rides
 ri ot, *n.* tumult, uproar, noise, sedition
 ru by, *n.* a precious stone; any thing red
 ru in, *n.* destruction, overthrow: *v.* to demolish
 ru ler, *n.* a governor; instrument to rule with
 ru ral, *a.* resembling the country
 sa cred, *a.* holy, dedicated, entitled to reverence
 se cret, *n.* a thing unknown: *a.* concealed
 sha dy, *a.* full of shade; secure from the glare
 of light, or sultry heat
 si lent, *a.* mute, still, having no noise, calm
 so ber, *a.* sound in mind; temperate
-

A good boy will keep his book clean and nice.

A bad boy will soil his book and neg-lect it.

A neat lit-tle girl is the de-light of her mates.

A dir-ty girl is shun-ned by all who are clean.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pln—nò, môve,

1

- spi der, *n.* an insect remarkable for spinning webs
 sto ry, *n.* a tale, history; a part of a house
 stu dent, *n.* a scholar, a bookish man
 stu pid, *a.* wanting sense; heavy, dull
 ta per, *n.* a wax candle: *a.* regularly sloping
 ti dings, *n.* intelligence, news, account
 to ry, *n.* one who favored the claims of Eng-
 land in the Revolutionary war
 to tal, *a.* whole, complete, undivided
 tra der, *n.* merchant; one who trades
 tri al, *n.* experiment; temptation; test of virtue
 tru ant, *a.* idle, lazy, careless, loitering
 tu mult, *n.* a riot, a stir, a wild commotion
 tu tor, *n.* one who instructs, a preceptor
 va cant, *a.* empty, free; disengaged
 va grant, *n.* an idle, strolling person: *a.* wander-
 ing, unsettled
 va ry, *v.* to change; to deviate, to disagree
 vi per, *n.* a serpent whose bite is poisonous
 vi tal, *a.* essential; necessary to life
 vo cal, *a.* having a voice
 wa fer, *n.* a thin leaf of paste for sealing letters
 wa ges, *n.* reward for service; hire
 wa ger, *v.* to pledge as a bet: *n.* a bet
 wo ful, *a.* sorrowful, afflicted, calamitous
 2
 art less, *a.* without art or design, honest
-

A good girl is wil-ling to re-ceive in-struc-tion.
 Call no ill names when you are at play.
 Be dil-i-gent and gain all that is use-ful.
 De-sire and try to be the first in do-ing well.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll pôund—thin, THis.

2

- art ist, *n.* one skilled in art
 bet ter, *a.* having better qualities; more good
 bit ter, *a.* sharp, cruel; hot taste
 blun der, *v.* to stumble; to mistake grossly
 buf fet, *n.* a blow with the fist; box on the ear
 bur gess, *n.* a citizen, freeman; representative
 chil dren, *n.* *plural of child*
 chil ly, *a.* somewhat cold
 cin der, *n.* blacksmith's dross; burnt coals
 cler gy, *n.* the whole order, set or body, of di-
 vines
 cut ter, *n.* a small vessel that sails rapidly
 dif fer, *v.* to be unlike; to disagree
 din ner, *n.* the meal at noon
 drum mer, *n.* one who beats the drum
 el der, *n.* the name of a tree: *a.* of more years
 em bers, *n.* hot cinders, ashes not yet dead
 em blem, *n.* moral device; an illusive picture
 en ter, *v.* to go in, to write down
 er rand, *n.* verbal message; an order
 fer ret, *n.* silk tape; a small animal
 fil let, *n.* a headband: *v.* to bind with a fillet
 flut ter, *v.* to be confused; to fly heavily
 fun nel, *n.* a pipe of communication; a tunnel
-

Be a good boy and you shall be a great man.
 Good boys love their books, which will make them
 wise and great.

Let us not go in the way of bad men, or bad
 boys, but let the law of God be our joy; then shall
 we live in love and peace all our days.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, p²n—nò, mòve,

2

- gen try, *n.* civility; birth; condition
 gib bet, *n.* a gallows; any transverse beam
 gip sy, *n.* a vagabond: a fortune-teller
 glim mer, *v.* to shine faintly; *n.* faint splendor
 glit ter, *v.* to shine brightly, to gleam
 gul let, *n.* the throat, the meat-pipe
 gun ner, *n.* one who uses a gun; a cannonier
 gus set, *n.* a small piece of cloth inserted in a shirt, &c.
 gut ter, *n.* a passage for water
 her mit, *n.* one who retires from society, and lives in solitude
 hin der, *v.* to prevent, to impede, to stop
 hun dred, *a.* ten times ten
 hunt er, *n.* one who chases animals; a dog
 in sect, *n.* a small animal; a wasp, fly, &c.
 in step, *n.* the upper part of the foot [to place
 in to, *prep.* within; noting entrance with regard
 jest er, *n.* a buffoon; one given to jesting
 ken nel, *n.* a fox's hole; water-course of a street
 kin dred, *n.* relation, affinity, relatives
 king dom, *n.* the dominion of a king; a region
 kins man, *n.* a male relation
 let ter, *n.* a written message; plain meaning
 lim ber, *a.* easily bent, pliant
 lim ner, *n.* a picture-maker, a painter [ments
 lit ter, *n.* a brood of pigs; straw; shreds, frag-
-

When good boys and girls are at school, they mind their books, and strive to learn ; when they read, they stand still in their place, and mind what is said to them.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

2

- luck y, *a.* fortunate, successful, favorable
 mer ry, *a.* cheerful, laughing, jovial
 mil ler, *n.* one who attends a mill; a fly
 mit ten, *n.* a glove without fingers
 mur der, *v.* to kill unlawfully with malice
 mud dy, *a.* thick, dirty, impure; dull
 mur mur, *v.* to grumble, mutter, complain
 mut ter, *v.* to utter with a low, murmuring voice
 num ber, *v.* to count, tell over, reckon [Indies
 nut meg, *n.* the fruit of a tree growing in the East
 pen cil, *n.* a tool for drawing and painting
 pen ny, *n.* twelfth part of a shilling
 pep per, *n.* a spice; a plant of many kinds
 per fect, *a.* complete, blameless, pure
 per son, *n.* a man or woman; shape of the body
 pil lar, *n.* a column, prop, supporter, defender
 pil fer, *v.* to steal trifling things [of saints
 pil grim, *n.* a wanderer; one who visits the shrine
 plum met, *n.* a leaden weight or pencil
 pup py, *n.* a whelp; a saucy ignorant fellow
 rec tor, *n.* a minister of a parish, ruler
 rem nant, *n.* that which is left; a residue
 ren der, *v.* to give, repay, return, translate
 run net, *n.* liquor to curdle milk
 rub bish, *n.* ruins of buildings; a worthless thing
 sel dom, *a.* not often, rarely
-

Good scholars do not play in time of school; they use no bad words at play, nor will they play with those who do; for bad words will lead to bad deeds, and bad deeds will lead to a bad end.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

- self ish, *a.* without regard for others
 sen tence, *n.* a condemnation, decision; an opinion
 ser mon, *n.* a religious discourse
 ser pent, *n.* an animal that moves by undulation
 or waving
 ser vant, *n.* one who serves; terms of civility
 shil ling, *n.* twelve pence
 sig nal, *n.* a sign that gives notice
 sil ver, *n.* a white hard metal
 sin ner, *n.* one who sins, an offender
 slen der, *a.* small, weak, thin, spare
 slum ber, *n.* a light sleep, repose
 smug gler, *n.* one who smuggles goods; a defrauder
 spin net, *n.* a small harpsichord [apparition
 spir it, *n.* courage; the soul; vigor of mind; an
 splen dor, *n.* lustre, magnificence, pomp
 splin ter, *n.* a thin piece of wood broken off
 sub ject, *n.* matter in debate: *a.* liable, exposed
 sud den, *a.* hasty, violent, coming without notice
 suf fer, *v.* to allow, bear, permit
 sul len, *a.* angry, obstinate, sour, gloomy
 sul try, *a.* hot and close, or cloudy
 sum mon, *v.* to call by authority, to cite
 tem per, *n.* frame of mind, disposition
 ten der, *a.* kind; soft; sore; young
 ten dril, *n.* the clasp of a vine, &c.
-



Here is a new book ; it was made to be read. You should not let your book fall on the floor, but you should keep it clean.

nôr, nôt—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

2

ten ter,	<i>n.</i> an iron hook; a frame
tim ber,	<i>m.</i> wood fit for building
trench er,	<i>n.</i> a wooden plate to cut meat on
trum pet,	<i>n.</i> an instrument of martial music
tum bler,	<i>n.</i> one who shews feats of activity; a
tur key,	<i>n.</i> a large well known fowl [glass
vel lum,	<i>n.</i> a fine kind of parchment
vel vet,	<i>n.</i> a silk with a short fur or pile upon it
ves sel,	<i>n.</i> a boat or ship; any thing used to hold liquors
vic tim,	<i>n.</i> a sacrifice; something destroyed
vul gar,	<i>n.</i> the common or lower people
ug ly,	<i>a.</i> base, mean, worthless, deformed
ul cer,	<i>n.</i> a bad running sore
un der, <i>prep.</i>	and <i>ad.</i> beneath, below, less
up per,	<i>a.</i> higher in place, superior to
ut most,	<i>a.</i> extreme, highest: <i>n.</i> most that can be
ut ter,	<i>v.</i> to publish, speak, discover
wed ding,	<i>n.</i> marriage, nuptial festivities
wil ful,	<i>a.</i> stubborn, tenacious, unruly
will ing,	<i>a.</i> inclined to any thing, consenting
wis dom,	<i>n.</i> the power of judging rightly

4

ab bot,	<i>n.</i> the chief of an abbey
ac tor,	<i>n.</i> a performer on a stage; a doer



Here is a dog; he likes to chase a fox, a rab-bit or a squirrel, and will chase a cow, or horse, or hog, and bite it, if you bid him do it. He looks quite pleas-ed when you feed him, and will not bite you if you are kind to him.

nôr, nôt—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pûnd—thin, THIS.

4

- con sul, *n.* a chief manager of trade for his nation in foreign parts [ligion
con vert, *n.* one who changes his opinion or re-
doc tor, *n.* one who has taken his degree in the faculties of divinity, law, physic, &c.
dros sy, *a.* full of dross, foul, worthless
dol lar, *n.* a silver coin, 100 cents
fac tor, *n.* an agent for another, a substitute
fag ot, *n.* a bundle of wood
fan cy, *n.* imagination, inclination, whim
fan tom, (or phantom) *n.* an idle conceit
fat ling, *n.* a lamb for sacrifice
fod der, *n.* food for cattle: *v.* to feed cattle
fol ly, *n.* imprudence; want of understanding
fop pish, *a.* foolish, idle, vain, gaudy
flan nel, *n.* a soft woollen stuff
flat ter, *v.* to please, to soothe
fran tic, *a.* passionate, mad, furious
gal lop, *v.* to move very fast: *n.* full speed
gam mon, *n.* the buttock of a hog salted and dried
gan der, *n.* the male of a goose
gar ret, *n.* the uppermost room; rotten wood
ham let, *n.* a small village; part of a parish



A cat has four legs ; her hair is soft and warm, and will sparkle in the dark if you rub it with your hand, or with some silk.



This horse can draw a great load, and he can car-ry you on his back.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, mòve,

4

- han sel, *n.* the first act of sale—*ob.*
 hap py, *a.* fortunate, successful; ready
 hor rid, *a.* dreadful, offensive, hideous
 jock ey, *n.* one who deals in horses; a cheat
 jol ly, *a.* merry, gay, plump
 lad der, *n.* a frame with steps; gradual rise
 lan tern, *n.* a case for a candle; a light-house
 lap pet, *n.* the parts of a head-dress that hang
 loose
 lat ter, *a.* the last of the two
 mam mon, *n.* riches; the god of wealth
 man na, *n.* the gum of the ash growing in Sicily
 man ner, *n.* form, custom, way, kind
 mat ron, *n.* a prudent motherly woman
 mot to, *n.* a short sentence prefixed or added
 on set, *n.* an attack, assault, attempt
 of fer, *v.* to present, exhibit, propose
 of fice, *n.* a public employment; business
 pam per, *v.* to feed delicately, indulge
 pan nel, *n.* a sort of mean saddle
-



Here is a good boy. He is fond of his book, and will read it. I hope you will be fond of yours, and not tear it. A bad boy does not love his book.



Here is a fish. There are a great ma-ny kinds of fish-es. They swim in the wa-ter by means of their fins and their tails. They have no wings, nor feet, nor hands.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôônd—THin, this.

4

- pan try, *n.* a small room for provision
 pat tern, *n.* an example, specimen
 pat ron, *n.* an advocate, supporter, benefactor
 pot ter, *n.* one who makes earthen ware
 ram mer *n.* a stick to force the charge into a gun
 ran som, *n.* a price paid for liberty
 rob ber, *n.* one who robs, a thief
 sad dler, *n.* one who makes saddles
 sal ad, *n.* food composed of raw herbs
 san dy, *a.* abounding with or like sand
 sat in, *n.* a soft shining silk
 scan dal, *n.* infamy, disgrace, aspersion
 scat ter, *v.* to spread thinly, disperse
 shat ter, *v.* to break in pieces; to shake
 slat tern, *n.* a negligent nasty woman, a slut
 sot tish, *a.* given to liquor, dull, stupid
 tal ly, *n.* two sticks equally notched; what suits
 tan ner, *n.* a dresser of leather
 tat tler, *n.* an idle talker, telltale, busy body
-



Here is a sheep. Will you go into the field and see the sheep? A great ma-ny of them to-geth-er are cal-led a flock. Sheep like salt. Do not be a-fraid of them; they will not hurt you. If you call them and show them some salt, they will lick it from your hand. Wool grows on sheep.



Here is a tree. The parts of a tree on which the leaves grow are cal-led branch-es; the parts in the ground are cal-led roots, and the parts be-tween the branch-es and the ground is called the trunk.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt, plne, pln—nò môte,

TABLE III.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1

A base,	v. to bring low, humble, cast down
a bide,	v. to remain, dwell, bear, support
a dore,	v. to honor, reverence, love greatly
a like,	<i>ad.</i> in the same manner or form
al lude,	v. to refer indirectly, hint at
a lone,	<i>a.</i> without company, single, lonely
a maze,	v. to confound with surprise, astonish
as pire,	v. to aim at what is lofty or difficult
a tone,	v. to expiate, make satisfaction
at tire,	<i>n.</i> wearing apparel; horns of a buck
be fore,	<i>prep.</i> in presence of; prior to
be have,	v. to conduct one's self
be hold,	v. to view, to see, look at: <i>intj.</i> see, lo
com ply,	v. to yield or submit to
com pute,	v. to calculate, count, reckon
com plete,	<i>a.</i> perfect, finished: v. to finish



You have two hands and two feet. God gave us hands to work with and to use in doing good. He did not intend that children should use them to scratch and strike one another. That is very shame-ful. You have on each hand four fingers and one thumb. The finger next to the thumb is called the fore finger. Some-times it is called the in-dex. The finger next to the in-dex is the mid-dle fin-ger. The next is called the ring fin-ger. The next is the lit-tle fin-ger.

nôr, nô't—tâbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

con fine,	v. to tie up, keep, imprison
con jure,	v. to enjoin solemnly, adjure
con sume,	v. to destroy, waste, spend
cre ate,	v. to bring into existence, form, make
de cide,	v. to determine, finish, conclude
de clare,	v. to make known, affirm, proclaim
de duce,	v. to gather from, infer
de fy,	v. to challenge, despise, dare
de fine,	v. to explain, mark out, limit
de grade,	v. to place lower, disgrace, turn out
de range,	v. to place out of order, embarrass
de note,	v. to mark, betoken, point out
de pute,	v. to empower, send, appoint
de rive,	v. to deduce, take or descend from
dis like,	v. to disapprove, hate, slight
dis place,	v. to put out of place, remove
dis robe,	v. to undress, uncover, strip
dis taste,	n. aversion, dislike, hatred
di vine,	n. a clergyman: a. godlike, heavenly
e lope,	v. to escape privately, run away
en dure,	v. to bear, undergo, suffer, last
en force,	v. to compel, urge, prove, strengthen
en gage,	v. to employ, promise, oppose, fight
en rage,	v. to make furious, provoke
en rol,	v. to enwrap; record, register, enter

There are seven days in a week: Sun-day, Mon-day, Tues-day, Wednes-day, Thurs-day, Fri-day, and Sat-ur-day.

There are four sea-sons of the year: Spring, Sum-mer, Fall or Au-tumn, and Win-ter.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pline, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

en sue,	v. to follow of course, pursue, succeed
en tice,	v. to draw by fair promises, allure
en tire,	a. complete, whole, undivided
e vade,	v. to avoid, equivocate, shift off
for sworn,	part. abjured, sworn falsely
huz za,	intj. a shout of joy or triumph
im pale,	v. to inclose with palisadoes
in cite,	v. to stir up, animate, urge
in flame,	v. to set on fire, heat, provoke
in trude,	v. to force without right, encroach
in sure,	v. to make certain, secure against loss
in vite,	v. to ask, bid, entreat, persuade
mis name,	v. to call by a wrong name
mis place,	v. to put in a wrong place
mis take,	v. to conceive wrong, err in judgment
mo rose,	a. peevish, sullen, sour
par take,	v. to share with, have or take a part
per spire,	v. to sweat, become hot; pass off
po lite,	a. elegant in manners, desirous to please
pre pare,	v. to make fit, qualify
pro mote,	v. to forward, advance, raise
re bate,	v. to deprive of keenness; lessen

The boy, who pulls off the wings of a fly, must have a cru-el heart. The poor fly suf-fers as much as the boy would suf-fer, if some one should pull off his arms.

Do not give pain e-ven to an in-sect, if you can a-void it. If you must kill an of-fen-sive in-sect, do it at once, and in-flict as lit-tle pain as pos-si-ble.

nòr, nòt—tùbe, túb, páll—ôl, pállnd—thin, THÍS.

I

re buke,	v. to chide for a fault, to reprove
re cite,	v. to rehearse, repeat, enumerate
re cline,	v. to lean back or sideways, to rest
re duce,	v. to make less, subdue, bring back
re late,	v. to recite, rehearse, refer, belong
re ly,	v. to put trust in, to depend
re mind,	v. to put in mind, tell, hint
re plete,	a. completely filled, replenished
re vere,	v. to honor, reverence, love
se duce,	v. to deceive, mislead, corrupt
sub lime,	a. high in style or excellence, grand
su pine,	a. careless, indolent, negligent
su preme,	a. highest in authority, chief
sur vive,	v. to outlive, live after or longer
tra duce,	v. to censure, defame, misrepresent
trans late,	v. to interpret, explain, render; remove
un bind,	v. to untie, unloose
un told,	a. not revealed, not reckoned
un fold,	v. to discover, expand, display
un glue,	v. to separate any thing glued
un kind,	a. not obliging or civil, cruel
un lace,	v. to loose a thing laced up

All things, e-ven the worms, ap-pear to be use-ful. The silk-worms make silk. They live in mild cli-mates, and feed on the leaves of the mul-ber-ry tree.

The warm jack-et, which you wear in cold win-ter days, was made of wool ; and the wool grew up-on a sheep. Thus does the sheep af-ford you cloth-ing.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, môve,

1

- un ripe, *a.* not yet ripe, sour, hard
 un safe, *a.* dangerous, hazardous, wrong
 un seen, *a.* invisible; inexperienced

2

- ab rupt, *a.* sudden, hasty, unconnected
 ab surd, *a.* inconsistent, contrary to reason
 ac cept, *v.* to take kindly, admit
 ad dict, *v.* to devote, give up, dedicate
 ad dress, *v.* to speak or write to
 ad mit, *v.* to allow, suffer, grant
 a mend, *v.* to grow better, correct, reform
 a midst, *ad.* in the middle, amongst, in
 as cend, *v.* to go up, rise, be exalted
 be set, *v.* to way-lay; harass, perplex
 col lect, *v.* to gather together, recover, infer
 com pel, *v.* to force, oblige, constrain, drive
 con duct, *v.* to guide, manage, lead, direct
 con tend, *v.* to dispute, strive, vie, contest
 con tent, *n.* satisfaction, ease, contentment
 cor rect, *v.* to mend, punish, temper
 cor rupt, *v.* to putrify, spoil, defile, bribe
 de bar, *v.* to exclude, hinder, deprive
 de part, *v.* to go away, quit, leave, desist
-

As a bird was one day fly-ing in pur-suit of some food, for its young ones, a boy who had a gun in his hand, shot at it : it fell dead to the ground.

The boy run and took it up: and, when he saw that it was dead, he be-gan to re-gret, that he had kil-led it, for he knew, its young ones must starve.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil pôund—thin, this.

2

dis arm,	v. to divest of arms, confound, soil
dis card,	v. to dismiss, cast off
de duct,	v. to subtract, cut off, separate
de fect,	n. a want, failing, blemish, error
de fend,	v. to vindicate, guard, protect
de press,	v. to humble, deject, cast or let down
de tect,	v. to discover, find out, lay open
di rect,	v. to order, regulate, inform, aim
dis miss,	v. to send away, discard, depose
dis sent,	v. to differ in opinion, disagree
dis tinct,	a. clear, different, marked out
dis trust,	v. to disbelieve, suspect, fear
dis turb,	v. to interrupt, disquiet, hinder
ef fect,	n. consequence, issue, end
em bark,	v. to put or go on shipboard
e mit,	v. to issue out, dart, let fly
en large,	v. to increase, swell, expatiate
en rich,	v. to make rich or fruitful
e vent,	n. an end, conclusion, consequence
e vince,	v. to prove, show, make plain
ful fil,	v. to complete, perform, answer
him self,	pro. emphatically that man
im pend,	v. to hang over, be near at hand
im press,	v. to stamp, print, mark

A heav-y show-er is ris-ing in the west. See the viv-id lightning flash-ing a-cross the cloud ; and hear the deep thun-der roll-ing through the air.

Do not fear the thun-der ; it will cause the air to be more pure. The rain will re-fresh the parch-ed hills, and they will be cloth-ed with green grass.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pline, pîn—nò, môte,

2

im print, *v.* to fix in the mind, impress
 in cur, *v.* to become liable, to deserve
 in dent, *v.* to cut irregularly, notch; to covenant
 in fect, *v.* to communicate bad qualities, taint
 in fest, *v.* to disturb, harass, plague, annoy
 in flict, *v.* to impose as a punishment
 in stil, *v.* to infuse by drops, insinuate
 in struct, *v.* to inform, teach, tell, train up
 in vest, *v.* to adorn, dress, confer, besiege
 mis give *v.* to fill with doubt, fail, give way
 mis print, *v.* to print wrong or erroneously
 mis trust, *v.* to suspect, doubt, fear
 mo lest, *v.* to trouble, vex, disquiet, plague
 neg lect, *v.* to omit, slight, disregard
 ob struct, *v.* to hinder, block up, stop
 oc cur, *v.* to be remembered, arise, happen
 of fence, *n.* a crime, injury, fault, affront
 o mit, *v.* to leave out or off, pass by, neglect
 op press, *v.* to crush by hardship, subdue, injure
 per mit, *v.* to suffer to be done, grant, allow
 per vert, *v.* to corrupt, turn from the right
 per verse, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
 por tend, *v.* to betoken, denote, foreshow

We will look for the rain-bow, which ap-pears af-ter a show-er. It is the most splen-did ob-ject we can be-hold. See the broad arch, rest-ing on the dis-tant hills, and sweep-ing o-ver the lof-ty clouds. It has all the col-ors in na-ture. How bright these col-ors are! Still they do not daz-zle our eyes.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôll, pôund—thin THIS

2

pre tend,	v. to play the hypocrite, counterfeit
pre dict,	v. to foretel, prophesy, foreshow
pro ject,	v. to jut out, plan, contrive
pro tect,	v. to defend, shield, cover from harm
pro test,	v. to give evidence, affirm
re fit,	v. to repair, mend, restore after damage
re mit,	v. to give back, restore, forgive
re press,	v. to put down, crush, subdue, restrain
re trench,	v. to cut off, reduce, lesson, confine
ro bust,	a. strong, vigorous, stout, lusty
se lect,	v. to choose in preference
sub ject,	v. to put under, enslave, submit
sub mit,	v. to refer, resign, yield, humble
sus pense,	n. uncertainty, doubt, delay
trans cend,	v. to rise above, surpass, excel
trans gress,	v. to violate, offend, break
un arm,	v. to deprive of armor
un bar,	v. to remove a bar, to unbolt

4

des pond,	v. to lose hope, despair, faint
dis band,	v. to dismiss, break up, separate
en chant,	v. to bewitch, charm, delight highly
fi nance,	n. revenue, profit, income, treasure

What makes it so light in the day-time and yet so dark in the night ?

The sun lights this part of the world in the day-time, as a lamp lights a room in the e-ven-ing. When it is night with us, the sun is shi-ning on the oth-er side of the earth ; the earth is round, and the sun shines on-ly up-on one side at a time.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

4

gal lant,	<i>n.</i> a gay, sprightly man; a lover
im plant,	<i>v.</i> to ingraft, insert, place, set
re cant,	<i>v.</i> to retract an opinion, to recal
re lax,	<i>v.</i> to slacken, remit, abate, weaken
re tract,	<i>v.</i> to recal, recant, deny
re volve,	<i>v.</i> to perform a revolution
re volt,	<i>v.</i> to desert, go or fall off, rebel
ro mance,	<i>n.</i> a tale, a lie, a fiction: <i>v.</i> to lie, forge
se dan,	<i>n.</i> a close chair for carriage
sub tract,	<i>v.</i> to take from, deduct
trans act,	<i>v.</i> to manage, negotiate, perform
trans plant,	<i>v.</i> to plant in another place
tre pan,	<i>n.</i> a surgeon's instrument; <i>v.</i> to trap, to ensnare
un apt,	<i>a.</i> dull, improper, unsuitable

Who made the sun, and fix-ed the time of its rising, and its go-ing down ?

The sun was made by God. He is the great Be-ing, who made all things. He made the earth, and the sea, and the moon and the stars. He caus-es the sun to rise in the morn-ing, and to go down in the e-ven-ing.

Who made us and gave us pow-er to en-joy the morn-ing and the e-ven-ing?

We were made by God. He is some-times cal-led our Heav-en-ly Fa-ther. He has shown us great fa-vor, in ma-king us a-ble to un-der-stand that he is our Fa-ther ; and in al-low-ing us to pray to him, and to worship him.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôund—thin, THIS.

TABLE IV.

Words of three syllables, accented on the first.

1

Cru ci fix,	n.	the figure of Christ on the cross
cru el ty,	n.	inhumanity, barbarity
de cen cy,	n.	propriety, modesty; cleanliness
di a dem,	n.	a mark of royalty, crown, wreath
di a mond,	n.	the most valuable and hardest of all gems
di a lect,	n.	a language, particular speech
dra pe ry,	n.	cloth work; the dress of a picture or
droll e ry,	n.	an idle joke, mirth [statue
du ti ful,	a.	obedient, submissive, kind
flu en cy,	n.	abundance, readiness, eloquence
i ro ny,	n.	meaning contrary to words
i vo ry,	n.	the tooth of the elephant
la zi ness,	n.	idleness, sluggishness
li bra ry,	n.	a collection of books
lu na cy,	n.	madness influenced by the moon
no ta ry,	n.	an officer who attests contracts or
nu mer al,	n.	relating to number [writings
nutri ment,	n.	food, nourishment
po et ry,	a.	verses, poems, rhyme

MORNING. Look over the hills, and see the sun just coming in sight. How bright it shines through the branches of the trees in yonder orchard! How glad the little birds appear! Lazy boys, who lie late in bed, do not know where the sun rises. The way toward the rising sun, is called East.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt, plne, pîn—nô môte,

1

pri ma cy, *n.* a chief ecclesiastical station
 pri ma ry, *n.* first in station, original
 pu ri ty, *n.* cleanliness, chastity, innocence
 re gen cy, *n.* rule, authority, vicarious government
 se cre cy, *n.* privacy, retirement [preferment
 si mo ny, *n.* the crime of buying or selling church
 stu pi fy, *v.* to make stupid, dull
 tu te lar, *a.* guarding, protecting, kind
 va can cy, *n.* a vacant place, a time of leisure
 va gran cy, *n.* an unsettled state or condition

2

but te ry, *n.* a place for provisions and utensils
 ben e fit, *n.* kindness, favor, advantage
 big a my, *n.* crime of having two wives
 big ot ry, *n.* prejudice, superstition, blind zeal
 but ter fly, *n.* a beautiful insect
 cin na mon, *n.* the bark of the laurel of Ceylon
 cit i zen, *n.* a freeman; one inhabiting a city
 clem en cy, *n.* kindness, mercy, humanity
 cler i cal, *n.* relating to the clergy
 cur ren cy, *n.* a paper passing for current money
 cyl in der, *n.* a long round body, roller
 den i zen, *n.* a citizen, a freeman
 det ri ment, *n.* a loss, damage, hurt, weakness
 dif fi dent, *a.* not confident, bashful

NOON. Now it is 12 o'clock. Let us observe where the sun is. It is not right over our heads; if it were, the air would be still warmer. The cows have retired to the shady woods, and the sheep are lying along the shade of the fence. As you stand facing the sun at noon, the way before you, is called South.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll, pô'und—thin, THis.

2

dif fi cult,	a. hard, troublesome, cross
dif fer ent,	a. unlike, distinct, various
dig ni ty,	n. rank, honor, grandeur
dil i gent,	a. careful, industrious
div i dend,	n. a number to be divided
dul ci mer,	n. a musical instrument
ec sta cy,	n. excessive joy, rapture
ed i tor,	n. one who prepares a book for the press or superintends a newspaper
ef fi gy,	n. a resemblance, an image
el e ment,	n. a simple body which human art can-
el e gy,	n. a funeral poem [not divide
em bas sy,	n. a public message or trust
eb o ny,	n. a heavy black wood
em bry o,	n. the rudiments of an animal or plant before the parts are distinctly formed
em e rald,	n. a green precious stone
em per or,	n. a monarch; a title superior to king
en e my,	n. a public or private foe
en mi ty,	n. ill-will, malice, hatred
en ti ty,	n. a real being, real existence
ep i gram,	n. a short pointed poem
es cu lent,	a. good for food, eatable
ev er y,	a. each one of all; belonging to all

EVENING. Now the sun is going down. We can look at it now, without hurting our eyes, for it is not as bright, as it was at noon. How finely it makes the clouds appear! There are crimson clouds, and purple clouds, and clouds of almost all colors. The way towards the setting sun, is called West.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

- fel o ny, *n.* crime, incurring the loss of lands and goods
 fes ti val, *n.* a feast; an anniversary day of joy
 fin i cal, *a.* foppish, spruce, gay, vain
 fish er y, *n.* the business of catching fish
 gen er al, *n.* the chief commander of an army
 gun ner y, *n.* the science of artillery
 har bin ger, *n.* forerunner, a messenger
 her ald ry, *n.* the art or office of a herald
 im ple ment, *n.* a tool, instrument, utensil
 im pu dent, *a.* wanting modesty, saucy, bold
 in cre ment, *n.* act of growing greater; produce
 in di go, *n.* a plant for dying blue
 in dus try, *n.* diligence, assiduity, attention
 in fan cy, *n.* the first part of life; original
 in fant ry, *n.* the foot soldiers of an army
 in fi del, *n.* an unbeliever, heretic, traitor
 in stru ment, *n.* a tool; deed of contract [ing
 in tel lect, *n.* the faculty of thinking, understand-
 in ter est, *n.* usury; advantage, influence
 in ter val, *n.* space between places; distance
 jus ti fy, *v.* to clear from guilt, defend
 leg a cy, *n.* a bequest; any thing given in a will
 len i ty, *n.* mercy, mildness, tenderness

NIGHT. The busy streets of the city, and the green fields of the country, are alike silent. The faithful sun has gone, to light another part of the world, and the glittering stars are seen all over the sky. There is one star, called the North star, which never appears to move. The way towards it, is called North.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pâll—ô'll, pô'und—thin, THIS.

2

lep ro sy,	<i>n.</i> a disease of the skin, in white, scurfy scabs
lev i ty,	<i>n.</i> lightness, vanity, folly
lib er al,	<i>a.</i> bountiful, generous, free; genteel
lib er ty,	<i>n.</i> freedom, privilege, permission
lig a ment,	<i>n.</i> a band to tie parts together; bond
lin e al,	<i>a.</i> descending in a right line
lit a ny,	<i>n.</i> a form of public prayer
lit er al,	<i>a.</i> according to the primitive meaning
lit ur gy,	<i>n.</i> a form of common prayer
lux u ry,	<i>n.</i> excess in eating, dress, &c.
med i cal,	<i>a.</i> physical, relating to healing
mel o dy,	<i>n.</i> harmony of sound, sweet music
mem o ry,	<i>n.</i> power of recollection
mes sen ger,	<i>n.</i> one who carries an errand
mil lin er,	<i>n.</i> one who makes caps or bonnets for females
min er al,	<i>n.</i> matter dug out of mines
min is ter,	<i>n.</i> a high officer, clergyman
mus cu lar,	<i>a.</i> full of muscles, bracing
mys te ry,	<i>n.</i> a hidden thing, obscurity
ped an try,	<i>n.</i> a boastful display of learning

It is no more right to steal apples or water melons from another's garden or orchard, than it is to steal money from his desk. Besides it is the meanest of all low tricks to creep into a man's inclosure to take his property. How much more manly is it to ask a friend for cherries, peaches, pears or melons, than it is to sneak privately into his orchard and steal them. How must a boy, and much more a man, blush to be detected in such a mean trick.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, mǎve,

2

ped i gree,	<i>n.</i> a genealogy, lineage, descent
pen al ty,	<i>n.</i> punishment, censure, forfeiture
pen u ry,	<i>n.</i> poverty, want, indigence
pes ti lent,	<i>a.</i> infectious, pernicious
pil lor y,	<i>n.</i> an instrument of punishment
prin ci pal,	<i>n.</i> a head or chief; capital
pub li can,	<i>n.</i> a toll gatherer, a victualer
punc tu al,	<i>a.</i> exact, scrupulous, strict, nice
pun gen cy,	<i>n.</i> power of pricking; sharpness
pyr a mid,	<i>n.</i> a pillar ending in a point
reg u lar,	<i>a.</i> according to rule, orderly
rem e dy,	<i>n.</i> a cure; medicine; help, reparation
rib ald ry,	<i>n.</i> rude brutal language; obscenity
rev er end,	<i>a.</i> deserving, or entitled to reverence
rit u al,	<i>a.</i> solemnly ceremonious, formal
riv u let,	<i>n.</i> a small river or stream, a brook
sec u lar,	<i>a.</i> not bound by vows, worldly
sed i ment,	<i>a.</i> what settles at the bottom
sen a tor,	<i>n.</i> a counsellor; member of a senate
sen ti ment,	<i>n.</i> opinion, thought, idea
sen ti nel,	<i>n.</i> a soldier on guard; a watch
sev er al,	<i>a.</i> distinct, divers, many
syl la bub,	<i>n.</i> milk mixed with wine or cider

A love of trifling amusements is derogatory to the christian character.

An observatory is a place for observing the heavenly bodies with telescopes.

An extemporary discourse is one spoken without notes or premeditation.

The prudent good man will govern his passions, and not suffer them to be inflamed with anger.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ô'll, pô'und—thin, THIS.

2

- sim i lar, *a.* having resemblance
 sin gu lar, *a.* only one particular; odd, queer
 sin is ter, *a.* bad, unfair, unjust, perverse
 slip per y, *a.* apt to make one slip; unstable
 sub si dy, *n.* aid in money; supply given
 sum ma ry, *n.* an abridgment: *a.* short, brief
 sym me try, *n.* harmony, proportion
 tem po ral, *a.* not eternal, secular, worldly
 ten den cy, *n.* towards the purpose, drill, scope
 ten e ment, *n.* a small house, apartment
 ter ri fy, *v.* to make afraid, scare, shock
 tes ta ment, *n.* the name of holy writ; a will
 tit u lar, *a.* honorary, nominal
 typ i cal, *a.* figurative, emblematical
 vic to ry, *n.* conquest, success, triumph
 vil lan y, *n.* baseness, wickedness
 vin e gar, *n.* an acid liquor made from cider, &c.
 ur gen cy, *n.* a pressure of difficulty or haste
 wil derness, *n.* uncultivated country

4

- ad mi ral, *n.* chief commander of a fleet
 al co ran, *n.* the Turkish bible containing the
 Mahometan faith
-

The fixed stars are at immense distances from us: they are so distant that we cannot measure the number of miles.

When fogs and vapours rise from the earth, and ascend one or two miles high, they come to a cold part of the air. The cold there condenses these vapours into thick clouds, which fall in showers of rain.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò môte,

4

an i mal,	<i>n.</i> a living creature
an nu al,	<i>a.</i> yearly, lasting only a year
ac ci dent,	<i>n.</i> that which comes to pass without being foreseen
ad a mant,	<i>n.</i> a diamond, loadstone
am i ty,	<i>n.</i> friendship, love, agreement
am nes ty,	<i>n.</i> general pardon
ar ro gant,	<i>n.</i> haughty, proud, self-conceited
bar ris ter,	<i>n.</i> a counsellor at law, a lawyer
cab i net,	<i>n.</i> a set of drawers; a place for counsel
cal i co,	<i>n.</i> printed cotton cloth
cal en dar,	<i>n.</i> an almanac; a register of the year
can is ter,	<i>n.</i> a box for tea
can ni bal,	<i>n.</i> a man-eater; a most cruel wretch
can o py,	<i>n.</i> a covering spread over the head
cap i tal,	<i>n.</i> chief city or town; principal sum;
chas ti ty,	<i>n.</i> purity of the body [large letter
clar i fy,	<i>v.</i> to make clear or bright
clas si cal,	<i>a.</i> relating to standard authors
cod i cil,	<i>n.</i> an addition or supplement to a will
col o ny,	<i>n.</i> a plantation from the mother country
com e dy,	<i>n.</i> a dramatic piece, a play
com i cal,	<i>a.</i> diverting, droll, queer, merry
con ju gal,	<i>a.</i> belonging to marriage or union
con ti nent,	<i>n.</i> land not separated by water

The time will soon come, when we must bid a last farewell to this world.

When our friends die, they will never return to us: but we must soon follow them.

A holy life will disarm death of its sting.

God will impart grace to the humble penitent.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

4

- con tra ry, *a.* disagreeing, opposite, adverse
 doc u ment, *n.* an instrument; direction; precept
 drop si cal, *a.* troubled with the dropsy
 fac ul ty, *n.* ability, reason, power, talent
 fac tor y, *n.* a body of merchant agents; a man-
 ufactory
 fam i ly, *n.* a household; lineage; a race; a tribe
 gal lant ry, *n.* bravery, generosity; show
 gal ler y, *n.* an upper loft to a chapel; a balcony
 gar ri son, *n.* a fortified place, or soldiers to de-
 fend it
 glob u lar, *a.* like a small sphere or globe
 glos sa ry, *n.* a dictionary of obscure words
 hap pi ness, *n.* blessedness, content, good fortune
 hos pi tal, *n.* a place for the sick or poor people
 lot ter y, *n.* the distribution of prizes by chance
 man i fest, *a.* plain, open, clear, evident
 man i fold, *a.* of different kinds; multiplied
 man ner ly, *a.* complaisant, civil, kind
 mar in er, *n.* a seaman, a sailor
 mon u ment, *n.* tomb, or pillar to preserve the mem-
 ory of a person or event
 nat u ral, *a.* produced by nature
 nom in al, *a.* only in name, not real
-

Idolatry is the worship of idols. Pagans worship gods of wood and stone. These are their idols. But among christians, many persons worship other sorts of idols. Some worship a gay and splendid dress, consisting of silks and muslins, gauze and ribbons; some worship pearls and diamonds; but all excessive fondness for temporal things is idolatry.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, p'n—nò, môle,

4

oc u lar,	<i>a.</i> belonging to the eyes or sight
oc cu py,	<i>v.</i> to employ, use, possess [army
of fi cer,	<i>n.</i> one in office; a commander in the
or a tor,	<i>n.</i> a man of eloquence [source
or i gin,	<i>n.</i> the first beginning of any thing;
or na ment,	<i>n.</i> decoration, honor, grace
or re ry,	<i>n.</i> an instrument to show the revolu- tions of the planets
ot to man,	<i>a.</i> belonging to the Turks
pan o ply,	<i>n.</i> complete armor or harness
par a dox,	<i>n.</i> an assertion contrary to appearance
par a gon,	<i>n.</i> a model or pattern: <i>v.</i> to compare
par al lax,	<i>n.</i> the distance between the true and apparent place of any star
par al lel,	<i>n.</i> a line of latitude, &c. resemblance
par a pet,	<i>n.</i> a wall breast high; wall of defence
par i ty,	<i>n.</i> equality; like state or degree
pol i cy,	<i>n.</i> prudence, cunning
pol i tic,	<i>a.</i> prudent, artful, wise
pop u lar,	<i>a.</i> pleasing to the people, general
pov er ty,	<i>n.</i> necessity, meanness, want
prac ti cal,	<i>a.</i> relating to practice or action

Whales are the largest of marine animals.

They afford us oil for lamps and other purposes.

Astronomers can, by calculating, foretell the exact time of an eclipse, or of the rising and setting of the sun.

Sound striking against an object and returned, is an echo.

The bat is the intermediate link between quadrupeds and birds.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

4

prob i ty,	<i>n.</i> honesty, veracity, sincerity
prod i gal,	<i>n.</i> a spendthrift; a lavish person
prod i gy,	<i>n.</i> a surprising thing, monster
prom i nent,	<i>a.</i> standing out, conspicuous
prop er ty,	<i>n.</i> a right of possession, quality
pros o dy,	<i>n.</i> the art of making verses
prot est ant,	<i>n.</i> one who adhered to the Reforma-
quod lib et,	<i>n.</i> a nice point; a subtilty [tion
rad i cal,	<i>a.</i> original, implanted by nature
ran cid ness,	<i>n.</i> a strong, sour scent
ran som er,	<i>n.</i> one who ransoms
rap id ly,	<i>ad.</i> swiftly; with great speed
rap tur ous,	<i>a.</i> ecstatic, transporting
rat i fy	<i>v.</i> to complain; to establish
rar i ty,	<i>n.</i> uncommonness, scarcity
sac ra ment,	<i>n.</i> the eucharist or Lord's supper
sal a ry,	<i>n.</i> a periodical payment; stated hire
sat is fy,	<i>v.</i> to pay in full, please, feed, atone
tam a rind,	<i>n.</i> a tree, producing sour fruit
tap es try,	<i>n.</i> a cloth woven in figures, hangings
vag a bond,	<i>n.</i> a stroller, a vagrant, wanderer
van i ty,	<i>n.</i> pride, arrogance, emptiness
wag on er,	<i>n.</i> a driver of a wagon

The President of the United States is the chief executive officer of the government.

An exile is one who is banished from his country.

Cash means properly, a cheat, but it now signifies money.

Addison and Pope were contemporary authors, that is, they lived at the same time.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mèt, pine, pîn—nò, môve,

TABLE V.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1

A base ment,	<i>n.</i> depression, act of humbling
a gree ment,	<i>n.</i> bargain, covenant; harmony
al li ance,	<i>n.</i> a union by treaty or marriage
al lure ment,	<i>n.</i> temptation, enticement
ap pa rent,	<i>a.</i> evident, plain, visible, certain
ar ri val,	<i>n.</i> the act of coming to a place
a maze ment,	<i>n.</i> astonishment, great fear
a tone ment,	<i>n.</i> satisfaction, reconciliation
co e qual,	<i>a.</i> equal with, being in the same state
con fine ment,	<i>n.</i> an imprisonment, restraint
de ci pher,	<i>v.</i> to unfold, unravel, explain
de co rum,	<i>n.</i> decency, order, fitness
de ni al,	<i>n.</i> negation, objection, refusal
de cri al,	<i>n.</i> a clamorous censure
de port ment,	<i>n.</i> behaviour, conduct

Legislation is the enacting of laws, and a legislator is one who makes laws.

God is the divine legislator. He proclaimed his ten commandments, from mount Sinai.

In free governments, the people choose their legislators.

Our farmers, mechanics and merchants, compose the strength of the nation. Let them be wise and virtuous, and watchful of their liberties. Let them trust no man to legislate for them, if he lives in the habitual violation of the laws of his country.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôund—thin, THIS.

I

de po nent,	<i>n.</i> one who gives a deposition under oath
dic ta tor,	<i>n.</i> one who dictates; a chief ruler
di plo ma,	<i>n.</i> a deed of privilege or honor
en rol ment,	<i>n.</i> a writing of record; a register
en tice ment,	<i>n.</i> allurement, bait, temptation
e qua tor,	<i>n.</i> a line dividing the globe into two equal parts
he ro ic,	<i>a.</i> suitable to a hero
il le gal,	<i>a.</i> contrary to law, unjust, base
im pru dent,	<i>a.</i> wanting prudence, indiscreet
oc ta vo,	<i>n.</i> a sheet folded into eight leaves
op po nent,	<i>n.</i> a competitor, rival, antagonist
po ma tum,	<i>n.</i> an ointment for the hair
pri me val,	<i>a.</i> original, such as was at first
re ci tal,	<i>n.</i> rehearsal, repetition
re li ance,	<i>n.</i> confidence, trust, dependance
re qui tal,	<i>n.</i> recompence, reward; retaliation
re vi val,	<i>n.</i> a returning to life, a restoration
spec ta tor,	<i>n.</i> a looker on, a beholder
sub scri ber,	<i>n.</i> one who subscribes or contributes
sur vi vor,	<i>n.</i> one who outlives another
tes ta tor,	<i>n.</i> a man who leaves a will

A matrass is a chemical vessel; but a mattress is a quilted bed.

Good manners are always becoming; ill manners are evidence of low breeding.

The colors of the dolphin in the water are very beautiful.

Ardent spirits stimulate the system for a time, but leave it more languid.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

tes ta trix,	<i>n.</i> a woman who leaves a will
trans la tor,	<i>n.</i> one who translates
trans pa rent,	<i>a.</i> clear, like glass, &c.
tri bu nal,	<i>n.</i> a court of justice
ver ba tim,	<i>ad.</i> word for word; literally
vol ca no,	<i>n.</i> a burning mountain
un e qual,	<i>a.</i> not equal, partial, unjust
un mind ful,	<i>a.</i> inattentive, negligent

2

ac cus tom,	<i>v.</i> to habituate, to use one's self to
af fect ed,	<i>part.</i> not natural; afflicted [a thing
ag gres sor,	<i>n.</i> an assaulter, first invader
a mend ment,	<i>n.</i> a change for the better
ap pen dix,	<i>n.</i> some thing appended or added
as bes tos,	<i>n.</i> a mineral that will stand the fire
as cend ant,	<i>n.</i> superiority, influence, rule
as sem bly,	<i>n.</i> a company assembled
at tend ant,	<i>a.</i> waiting upon, joined
be gin ning,	<i>n.</i> the first part of time, original
be wil der,	<i>v.</i> to puzzle, perplex, mislead
col lec tor,	<i>n.</i> one who collects; a tax-gatherer
con sid er,	<i>v.</i> to examine, requite, regard
con tin gent,	<i>a.</i> accidental, casual, uncertain

Despotism is tyranny or oppressive government.

The despotism of government can often be overthrown; but for the despotism of fashion, there is no remedy.

The Tartars wander from place to place, without any settled habitations.

A loquacious companion is sometimes a great torment.

nôr, nôl—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôfl, pôund—thin THIS.

2

de lin quent,	<i>n.</i> a criminal, defaulter
de liv er,	<i>v.</i> to give, offer, relate, free, save
de mer it,	<i>n.</i> ill deserving, crime, guilt
di lem ma,	<i>n.</i> a difficult or doubtful choice
di min ish,	<i>v.</i> to make less, decrease, decay
dis sen ter,	<i>n.</i> one who dissents
dis tem per,	<i>n.</i> any disease, sickness, uneasiness
dis tin guish,	<i>v.</i> to discern, note, perceive
di ur nal,	<i>n.</i> a day book: <i>a.</i> daily
do mes tic,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a house; private
e ject ment,	<i>n.</i> a writ to dispossess; ejection
em bel lish,	<i>v.</i> to adorn, beautify, trim, set off
e quip ment,	<i>n.</i> accoutrements; the act of equip- ping
hys ter ic,	<i>a.</i> troubled with fits
in ces sant,	<i>a.</i> continual, unceasing
in clem ent,	<i>a.</i> harsh, rough; unmerciful
in cum bent,	<i>a.</i> imposed as a duty; resting upon
in sip id,	<i>a.</i> void of taste or spirit; dull, flat
in trin sic,	<i>a.</i> internal, real, solid, genuine
ma lig nant,	<i>a.</i> envious, malicious; fatal
noc tur nal,	<i>a.</i> happening in the night; nightly

An advocate is one who defends the cause or opinions of another, or who maintains a party in opposition to another.

Cattle in South America are hunted for their hides and tallow.

The miser amasses riches, and keeps his money where it will do no good.

Intemperance is the grievous sin of our country.

The planet Saturn has a bright ring around it.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, môte,

2

pa cif ic,	<i>a.</i> gentle, peaceable, mild
po lem ic,	<i>a.</i> disputative, controversial
pre cep tor,	<i>n.</i> a teacher, instructor, tutor
pro hib it,	<i>v.</i> to debar, hinder, forbid
pro lif ic,	<i>a.</i> fruitful, productive, rich
pro tec tor,	<i>n.</i> defender, governor, regent
pu is sant,	<i>a.</i> powerful, strong, brave
re dun dant,	<i>a.</i> superabundant, too full
re fresh ment,	<i>n.</i> food, nourishment, rest
re lin quish,	<i>v.</i> to give up, quit, release
re luc tant,	<i>a.</i> unwilling, resisting
re mem ber,	<i>v.</i> to call to, or keep in mind
re plen ish,	<i>v.</i> to fill, stock, satisfy
re plev in,	<i>n.</i> a writ to recover possession of seized goods, &c.
re pug nant,	<i>a.</i> contrary, disobedient
re pub lish,	<i>v.</i> to publish again
se ques ter,	<i>v.</i> to set aside, separate [other
spe cif ic,	<i>a.</i> distinguishing one sort from an-
sur ren der,	<i>v.</i> to yield or deliver up, resign
trans cend ant,	<i>a.</i> very excellent; surpassing
trans gres sor,	<i>n.</i> a law breaker; a sinner
tri um phant,	<i>a.</i> celebrating a victory; victorious
um brel la,	<i>n.</i> a shade to guard from the sun

4

a ban don,	<i>v.</i> to forsake, quit, desert
a bol ish,	<i>v.</i> to destroy, repeal, make void

Cicero was the most celebrated of the Roman orators.

The winters in Lapland are severe. The people of that country dress in furs, to protect themselves from the severity of the cold.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil pôund—thin, THIS.

4

ac com plish,	v. to finish, effect, fulfil, adorn
ad mon ish,	v. to reprove, warn, advise
ap par el,	n. clothing, raiment, dress
as sas sin,	n. a murderer, who kills by secret assault
as ton ish,	v. to amaze, confound
at tach ment,	n. a writ in law; seizure; regard
con tract or,	n. one who makes bargains
de can ter,	n. a glass vessel for liquor
de tach ment,	n. a party sent off
de mol ish,	v. to destroy, overthrow, ruin
dog mat ic,	a. magisterial, positive, obstinate
dra mat ic,	a. represented by an action; theatrical
em bar rass,	v. to distress, perplex, entangle
em pan nel,	v. to form a list of jurors
en camp ment,	n. tents pitched in order
er rat ic,	a. wandering, irregular
es tab lish,	v. to make firm, to settle, to fix
im mod est,	a. unchaste, indecent
im mor al,	a. irreligious, dishonest [character
im pos tor,	n. one who cheats by a feigned
im prop er,	a. unfit, unqualified, wrong
in con stant,	a. variable, unsteady, fickle
in hab it,	v. to dwell or live in, occupy

Monsoon is a wind in the East Indies, that blows six months from one quarter, and then six months from another.

An epoch is a fixed point of time from which years are reckoned. The departure of the Israelites from Egypt is a remarkable epoch in their history.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, plne, pln—nò, mòve,

4

in sol vent,	<i>a.</i> unable to pay or discharge debts
in val id,	<i>a.</i> of no weight, weak, void of force
mo nas tic,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a monk or convent
pe dan tic,	<i>a.</i> like a pedant ; conceited, vain
ro man tic,	<i>a.</i> false, wild, improbable, fanciful
to bac co,	<i>n.</i> a plant much used for smoking,
un god ly,	<i>a.</i> wicked, irreligious, profane [&c.]



TABLE VI.

Words of three syllables, accented on the third.

1

Al a mode,	<i>n.</i> a thin, glossy silk for hoods, &c.
dev o tee,	<i>n.</i> a superstitious person; a bigot
dis a gree,	<i>v.</i> to differ, quarrel, not agree
dom i neer,	<i>v.</i> to behave with insolence
im ma ture,	<i>a.</i> not perfect, too hasty
im por tune,	<i>v.</i> to tease with solicitation
in com mode,	<i>v.</i> to embarrass, hinder, disturb
in ter cede,	<i>v.</i> to entreat, meditate, interpose
in tro duce,	<i>v.</i> to lead or bring in, to admit
mis ap ply,	<i>v.</i> to apply wrong
mis be have,	<i>v.</i> to behave ill or improperly
o ver take,	<i>v.</i> to come up with, to catch
re com pose,	<i>v.</i> to settle or quiet anew
ref u gee,	<i>n.</i> one who flies for protection
su per sede,	<i>v.</i> to make void, set aside
su per scribe,	<i>v.</i> to write upon the top or outside
vol un teer,	<i>n.</i> a soldier of his own accord
un der mine,	<i>v.</i> to injure secretly, destroy, ruin

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

2

ap pre hend, *v.* to arrest, seize; understand
 con de scend, *v.* to yield, submit, consent
 con tra dict, *v.* to oppose, deny
 dis pos sess, *v.* to deprive of possession
 in di rect, *a.* not straight; oblique; unfair
 in cor rect, *a.* not correct, inaccurate
 in ter mix, *v.* to mingle or join together
 o ver run, *v.* to ravage, overflow, lay waste
 o ver turn, *v.* to throw down, destroy, conquer
 rec ol lect, *v.* to recover or bring back to the
 memory
 rec om mend, *v.* to commend to another
 rep re hend, *v.* to blame, chide, reprove, censure
 un der sell, *v.* to sell cheaper or below the value
 4
 su per add, *v.* to add more and above
 un der stand, *v.* to comprehend fully, be informed



TABLE VII.

Words of four syllables, accented on the first.

1

Brev i a ry, *n.* an abridgment; a compend
 lu mi na ry, *n.* any body that gives light
 mo men ta ry, *a.* lasting for a moment
 nu ga to ry, *a.* trifling, futile, insignificant
 pa tri ot ism, *n.* love and zeal for one's country

2

cer e mo ny, *n.* outward rite, form of civility
 cus tom a ry, *a.* habituated, customed
 del i ca cy, *n.* daintiness; politeness

fâte, fâr, fáll, fát—mê, m²t—pîne, pîn—nò, m³ve.

2

dif fi cul ty,	<i>n.</i> labor, trouble, hardness
dil a to ry,	<i>a.</i> slow, backward, slothful [of sense
ep i lep sy,	<i>n.</i> a disease causing spasms and loss
em is sa ry,	<i>n.</i> a secret agent, a spy
het e ro dox,	<i>n.</i> differing from the true church
ig no min y,	<i>n.</i> disgrace, reproach, infamy
in ti ma cy,	<i>n.</i> close familiarity, friendship
in tri ca cy,	<i>n.</i> difficulty, perplexity
in ven to ry,	<i>n.</i> an account or catalogue of goods
lin e a ment,	<i>n.</i> feature; form; make
mer ce na ry,	<i>a.</i> mean, sordid, selfish
mis cel la ny,	<i>n.</i> a collection of various kinds
mil i ta ry,	<i>a.</i> warlike, suiting a soldier
preb end a ry,	<i>n.</i> one who enjoys a prebend or set- tled pay
pref a to ry,	<i>a.</i> introductory; by way of preface
pur ga to ry,	<i>n.</i> a supposed place of purgation after death [business
sec re ta ry,	<i>n.</i> one who writes for another in
sed en ta ry,	<i>a.</i> sitting much; inactive
sep tu a gint,	<i>n.</i> the Greek version of the Old Testament
sump tu a ry,	<i>a.</i> regulating the way of living
ter ri to ry,	<i>n.</i> district, dominion, land
tes ti mo ny,	<i>n.</i> evidence, proof; profession
trib u ta ry,	<i>a.</i> paying tribute, contributing
4	
ac cu ra cy,	<i>n.</i> exactness, justness or nicety
ac ri mo ny,	<i>n.</i> sharpness, corrosiveness
ad mi ral ty,	<i>n.</i> the office of Lord High Admiral
ad ver sa ry,	<i>n.</i> an opponent, antagonist
al i mo ny,	<i>n.</i> a separate maintenance
al le go ry,	<i>n.</i> a figurative speech; allusion

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôund—thin, THIS.

4

com men ta ry,	<i>n.</i> explanation of an author
com mis sa ry,	<i>n.</i> a delegate or deputy
con tro ver sy,	<i>n.</i> a dispute, enmity, quarrel [ing
man da to ry,	<i>a.</i> directory, preceptive, command-
mat ri mo ny,	<i>n.</i> marriage, the nuptial state
mon as te ry,	<i>n.</i> a convent; religious house
ob sti na cy,	<i>n.</i> stubbornness, contumacy
pat ri mo ny,	<i>n.</i> an estate by inheritance
plan e ta ry,	<i>a.</i> belonging to the planets
prom is so ry,	<i>a.</i> containing a promise
prom on to ry,	<i>n.</i> head-land, cape, high land
sal u ta ry,	<i>a.</i> healthful, safe, wholesome
sanc tu a ry,	<i>n.</i> holy place; refuge for criminals
stat u a ry,	<i>n.</i> the art of carving images
vol un ta ry,	<i>a.</i> acting by choice, willing



TABLE VIII.

Words of four syllables, accented on the second.

1

A e ri al,	<i>a.</i> belonging to the air; lofty
an nu i ty,	<i>n.</i> a yearly allowance or set pay- ment
ar mo ri al,	<i>a.</i> belonging to family arms
cen tu ri on,	<i>n.</i> a military officer over 100 men
col le gi al,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a college
com mu ni cant,	<i>n.</i> one who receives the Lord's
com mu ni ty,	<i>n.</i> a society; body politic [supper
con gru i ty,	<i>n.</i> consistency, fitness
con nu bi al,	<i>a.</i> of or relating to marriage
cor po re al,	<i>a.</i> having a body, material

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pîne, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

cre du li ty,	<i>n.</i> easiness of belief
cri te ri on,	<i>n.</i> a mark of quality, a standard
e le gi ac,	<i>a.</i> mournful, sorrowful
fu tu ri ty,	<i>n.</i> the time to come, future state
gram ma ri an,	<i>n.</i> one who teaches grammar
gra tu i ty,	<i>n.</i> a present by way of recompense
his to ri an,	<i>n.</i> a writer of facts and events
li bra ri an,	<i>n.</i> one who has the care of a library
ma te ri al,	<i>a.</i> important, real, essential
ma tu ri ty,	<i>n.</i> ripeness, completion, perfection
me mo ri al,	<i>n.</i> something to preserve the mem- ory [silver
mer cu ri al,	<i>a.</i> consisting of mercury or quick-
ob scu ri ty,	<i>n.</i> darkness, privacy
ob nu bi late,	<i>v.</i> to cloud, to obscure
pro pri e ty,	<i>n.</i> fitness, justness; exclusive right
se cu ri ty,	<i>n.</i> a defence, safety, protection
so bri e ty,	<i>n.</i> soberness, temperance
va cu i ty,	<i>n.</i> a space unfilled; emptiness
va ri e ty,	<i>n.</i> change, intermixture, variation

2

ab sur di ty,	<i>n.</i> inconsistency, unreasonableness
ac tiv i ty,	<i>n.</i> the quality of being active
ac ces sa ry,	<i>a.</i> contributing, aiding [tenance
ac ces so ry,	<i>n.</i> one who aids in, or gives coun-
ad min is ter,	<i>v.</i> to supply, execute
a dul te ry,	<i>n.</i> violation of the marriage bed
af fin i ty,	<i>n.</i> kindred; relation by marriage
ar til le ry,	<i>n.</i> great weapons of war, cannon,
a vid i ty,	<i>n.</i> eagerness, intenseness [&c.
cap tiv i ty,	<i>n.</i> slavery, bondage, subjection
ce lib a cy,	<i>n.</i> a single life or state
ci vil i ty,	<i>n.</i> rule of decency, politeness

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pâl—ôil, pôund—thin, tûis.

2

co in ci dent,	a. equivalent, agreeing with
com pet i tor,	n. an opponent, a rival
com pul so ry,	a. forcing, compelling
con jec tu ral,	a. depending on conjecture
con spir a cy,	n. combination of bad men
con stit u ent,	a. composing; essential
de cliv i ty	n. gradual descent, slope
de lin quen cy,	n. a failure in duty, fault [things
di vin i ty,	n. the deity; science of divine
ef fec tu al,	a. powerful, efficacious, real
e lec tri cal,	a. produced by electricity
em pyr e al,	a. refined, heavenly, pure
e pis co pal,	a. belonging or relating to bishops
e pit o me,	n. an abridgment, an abstract
e quiv a lent,	a. equal in value, or in force and
e quiv o cal,	a. doubtful, uncertain [power
e vent u al,	a. accidental, consequential; final
fer til i ty,	n. abundance, fruitfulness
fes tiv i ty,	n. joyfulness, mirth, gayety
fi del i ty,	n. faithfulness, honesty, justice
ha bit u al,	a. customary; acquired by habit
hos til i ty,	n. open war, enmity
hu mil i ty,	n. modesty; freedom from pride
i den ti ty,	n. sameness, reality
im men si ty,	n. infinity; unbounded greatness
im ped i ment,	n. hindrance, obstruction
ju rid i cal,	a. used in courts of justice; legal
le vit i cal,	a. priestly; ritual; judicial
lon gev i ty,	n. great length or extent of life
ma lev o lent,	a. ill disposed towards others
ma lig ni ty,	n. malice, extreme enmity [years
mil len ni um,	n. Christ's reign on earth of 1000
mu nif i cent,	a. generous, beneficent, bountiful

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, môte,

2

na tiv i ty,	<i>n.</i> birth; the coming into life
ne ces si ty	<i>n.</i> poverty, want, compulsion
no bil i ty,	<i>n.</i> persons of high rank; dignity
nu mer ic al,	<i>a.</i> relating to number, numeral
om nip o tent,	<i>a.</i> almighty, all-powerful
par tic u lar,	<i>a.</i> singular, intimate, individual
per pet u al,	<i>a.</i> never ceasing, endless
po lit ic al,	<i>a.</i> relating to politics
po lyg a my,	<i>n.</i> a plurality of wives at one time
pos ter i ty,	<i>n.</i> succeeding generation, offspring
pre cip i tant,	<i>a.</i> hasty, rash, hurried
pre dic a ment,	<i>n.</i> a class, arrangement; condition
pro fun di ty,	<i>n.</i> depth, deepness
pros per i ty,	<i>n.</i> good fortune, success
ra pid i ty,	<i>n.</i> quick motion, swiftness
re cip ro cal,	<i>a.</i> alternate, mutual, equal
re pub li can,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a republic
scur ril i ty,	<i>n.</i> gross language, vile abuse
se ver i ty,	<i>n.</i> cruel treatment, rigor
sig nif i cant,	<i>a.</i> betokening something; important
se ren i ty,	<i>n.</i> calmness, peace
sin cer i ty,	<i>n.</i> honesty of mind or intention
so lem ni ty,	<i>n.</i> seriousness, dignity, gravity
su prem a cy,	<i>n.</i> height of authority
ter res tri al,	<i>a.</i> pertaining to the earth; sublunary
tran quil li ty,	<i>n.</i> peace of mind, quiet, calmness
va lid i ty,	<i>n.</i> strength, force, soundness
vi cin i ty,	<i>n.</i> neighborhood, nearness in place

4

a nal o gy,	<i>n.</i> a relation, resemblance
a nat o my,	<i>n.</i> art of dissection; a skeleton
an tag o nist,	<i>n.</i> an opponent, adversary
a pol o gy,	<i>n.</i> a defence, excuse, justification

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pline, pln—nò, mõe,

4

mo nop o ly,	<i>n.</i> the exclusive privilege of selling
mo ral i ty,	<i>n.</i> the doctrine of the duties of life
no sol o gy,	<i>n.</i> a classification of diseases
on tol o gy,	<i>n.</i> the doctrine of beings or ideas in general; metaphysics
pre dom i nate,	<i>n.</i> to prevail, govern, rule
pri or i ty,	<i>n.</i> precedence; first in rank
pro ver bi al,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a proverb
sab bat ic al,	<i>a.</i> belonging to the sabbath
sa tan ic al,	<i>n.</i> devilish, infernal
sub ser vi ent,	<i>a.</i> instrumental, useful
tau tol o gy,	<i>n.</i> a repetition of the same sense
ty ran nic al,	<i>a.</i> like a tyrant, despotic
ve nal i ty,	<i>n.</i> prostitution of talents for money
ver bos i ty,	<i>n.</i> much empty talk; prolixity



TABLE IX.

Words of four syllables accented on the third.

1

An te ce dent,	<i>n.</i> what goes before
ap pa ra tus,	<i>n.</i> furniture; show; tools
com men ta tor,	<i>n.</i> one who explains
me di a tor,	<i>n.</i> an intercessor, kind adviser
sac er do tal,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a priest
su per vi sor,	<i>n.</i> an inspector, overseer

2

ac ci dent al,	<i>a.</i> casual, fortuitous, unforeseen
det ri ment al,	<i>a.</i> causing loss, hurtful
en er get ic,	<i>a.</i> active, forcible, vigorous
fun da ment al,	<i>a.</i> chief, original, principal

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll, pô'und—thin, THîs.

2

in nu en do,	<i>n.</i> an oblique hint
man i fes to,	<i>n.</i> public declaration; edict
met a phys ics,	<i>n.</i> the science of the affections of being in general; ontology
o ri ent al,	<i>a.</i> eastern, or situated in the east
oc ci dent al,	<i>a.</i> pertaining to the west
or na ment al,	<i>a.</i> decorating, tending to adorn
pan e gyr ic,	<i>n.</i> an oration eulogy, encomium
pred e ces sor,	<i>n.</i> an ancestor; one going before
sci en tif ic,	<i>a.</i> producing certain knowledge
u ni ver sal,	<i>a.</i> general, the whole

4

ar o mat ic,	<i>a.</i> fragrant, spicy, sweet
cal i man co,	<i>n.</i> a kind of woollen stuff
cor res pond ent,	<i>n.</i> one who holds correspondence
hor i zon tal,	<i>a.</i> on a level; parallel to the hor-
mal e fac tor,	<i>n.</i> one who commits a crime [izon
mem o ran dum,	<i>n.</i> a note to help the memory
sys te mat ic,	<i>a.</i> methodical, connected, regular



TABLE X.

Having proceeded through Tables comprising easy words from one to four syllables, let the learner begin the following Table, which consists of more difficult words.

MONOSYLLABLES.

1

Bay,	<i>n.</i> an opening into the land: <i>a.</i> a color
Hay,	<i>n.</i> grass dried for fodder [duce eggs
lay,	<i>v.</i> to place along; wager; to bring or pro-

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, plne, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

- say, *v.* to speak, utter, pronounce, tell
 may, *n.* the fifth month; *v.* to be possible
 pay, *v.* to discharge a debt; reward; atone
 pray, *v.* to offer up petitions; to entreat
 sway, *v.* to hang heavy; govern, rule
 fray, *n.* a quarrel, a battle, a combat
 clay, *n.* blue earth, used for earthen ware, &c.
 way, *n.* method, passage, road, custom
 ray, *n.* a line or beam of light; a fish; an herb
 bray, *v.* to cry like an ass; to beat in a mortar
 stray, *v.* to wander; err, deviate, rove at large
 yea, *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly
 jail, *n.* a prison, a place of confinement
 pail, *n.* a wooden vessel for water, milk, &c.
 sail, *v.* to pass by means of sails: to swim; to fly
 rail, *n.* a piece of timber used for fencing *v.* to
 insult; abuse
 frail, *a.* liable to error, weak
 wail, *v.* to lament, grieve, sorrow, bewail
 mail, *n.* a bag of post letters; armor
 nail, *n.* a pointed piece of metal; the horny sub-
 stance growing at the end of the fingers
 trail, *v.* to draw after; to drag [and toes
 bail, *n.* a security given for another; handle of a
 flail, *n.* a thrashing instrument [pail, &c.
 snail, *n.* a shelly animal; a slow person
 laird, *n.* Scotch lord or proprietor of a manor
 aid, *n.* help; *v.* to assist, succor, support
 maid, *n.* an unmarried woman; female servant
 swear, *v.* to utter or affirm; to put to an oath
 brain, *n.* a soft substance within the skull
 chain, *n.* a line of links: *v.* to fasten with a chain
 grain, *n.* corn in general, as wheat, rye, &c.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, **THIS.**

1

- slain, *participle of to slay*; killed
train, *n.* procession; retinue; line; way
main, *a.* principal, chief, important
sprain, *n.* a violent twist or wrench
stain, *v.* to discolor; to spot; pollute; to disgrace
twain, *a.* two, both: *ad.* in two parts
wain, *n.* a kind of carriage; a set of stairs
paint, *n.* colors mixed together for painting
quaint, *a.* exact, nice, pretty; artful; odd
plaint, *n.* a lamentation, complaint, cry
aim, *v.* to take sight, level, direct, design
claim, *n.* a demand, a title: *v.* to demand of right
maim, *v.* to hurt, wound, lame
waif, *n.* goods found and not claimed
stage, *n.* a place for public transactions; a carriage running regularly for passengers
guage, *v.* to measure casks, &c.
plague, *n.* a pestilence, vexation, trouble, misery
vague, *a.* unmeaning, wandering, indefinite
bait, *n.* a temptation; refreshment
state, *n.* a condition; a republic; civil power
graze, *v.* to eat grass; touch slightly; glance
praise, *n.* renown, honor, commendation
baize, *n.* a sort of coarse woollen cloth
maize, *n.* the native corn of America
shave, *v.* to take off the beard; to cut off
brave, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble
steak, *n.* a slice of flesh to fry or broil
pea, *n.* a well known pulse: *pl.* pease
tea, *n.* the leaves of a Chinese shrub
key, *n.* an instrument to open a lock; something which serves to explain

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pline, pîn—nò, môte,

1

- spray, *n.* foam of the sea; drops of water driven from a wave
- stay, *v.* to continue in a place
- gay, *a.* airy, fine, showy, merry
- play, *n.* sport, game; recreation; a drama
- beard, *n.* hair on the chin; the barb of an arrow
- leap, *v.* to stride, to jump, to spring
- neap, *a.* the *neap tides* are the low tides
- reap, *v.* to cut down with a sickle, gather
- cheap, *a.* not dear, easy to be obtained
- heap, *n.* a pile; confused jumble; cluster
- teal, *n.* a wild fowl of the duck kind
- drear, *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal, sad
- clear, *a.* bright, transparent, pure, guiltless
- shear, *v.* to strip or cut off with shears
- year, *n.* twelve calendar months
- deal, *v.* to traffic, trade; distribute; treat
- heal, *v.* to cure; grow well; reconcile
- meal, *n.* the flower part of grain; a repast
- veal, *n.* the flesh of a calf killed for the table
- weal, *n.* a sound state of a person or thing; happiness
- zeal, *n.* warmth for a person or cause
- beal, *n.* a pimple; a small tumor
- staid, *participle of to stay*
- laid, *past time and part. of to lay; placed*
- paid, *v. past time and part. of to pay*
- braid, *v.* to weave together: *n.* a string or cord
- chair, *n.* a seat to sit in; a sedan
- squeal, *v.* to cry with a shrill sharp voice
- fear, *n.* dread, apprehension, expectation of evil
- near, *ad.* at hand, closely, almost
- rear, *v.* to raise; elevate, exalt; to instruct

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

- heard, *v. past time and part. of to hear*
 blear, *a. dim; watery; weak; bloody* [corn
 ear, *n. the organ of hearing; handle; spike of*
 sear, *v. to burn with hot iron: a. dry, withered*
 smear, *v. to daub, soil, defile, pollute*
 spear, *n. a long pointed weapon; a lance*
 lain, *participle of to lie*
 pain, *n. a sensation of uneasiness; toil; penalty*
 strain, *v. to make tight; to sprain, weaken*
 gain, *n. advantage, profit, benefit, interest*
 blain, *n. a pustule or blister; a boil or blotch*
 drain, *n. a channel to carry off water: v. to empty*
 fain, *a. glad, pleased, rejoiced*
 faint, *a. feeble, timorous, languid, low, weak*
 taint, *v. to corrupt, infect, sully, stain*
 saint, *n. one eminent for piety; a godly person*
 bead, *n. a small ball or drop; a moulding*
 lead, *v. to conduct, guide, go first; to entice*
 mead, *n. a meadow; a liquor made of honey and
 water*
 plead, *v. to allege in pleading, defend; discuss*
 cream, *n. the oily and best part of milk*
 dream, *n. thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy; whim*
 stream, *n. a running water, current, course*
 beam, *n. a main timber; ray of the sun, &c.*
 trait, *n. a stroke; a touch; outline or sketch*
 haste, *n. hurry, speed; passion, warmth*
 paste, *n. a thick mixture of flour and water*
 chaste, *a. pure, undefiled, uncorrupt* [ment
 taste, *n. sense of tasting or relishing; discern-*
 traipse, *v. to walk in a sluttish manner*
 change, *n. an alteration; small money: v. to alter*
 strange, *a. foreign; new; wonderful; unusual*

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pline, pîn—nò, mîvè,

1

- blaze, *n.* a flame; report: *v.* to flame, publish
 steam, *n.* the vapor of water: *v.* to evaporate
 gleam, *n.* a small shoot of light
 scream, *v.* to cry out violently or shrilly
 fleam, *n.* an instrument to bleed cattle with
 ream, *n.* twenty quires of paper
 team, *n.* cattle or horses attached to a cart,
 wagon, sled, &c.
 least, *a.* smallest: *ad.* in the lowest degree
 feast, *n.* a sumptuous treat or entertainment
 yeast, *n.* barm; the froth or flower of beer when
 working
 beast, *n.* an irrational animal; a brute
 priest, *n.* one who officiates in sacred offices
 east, *n.* the quarter where the sun rises
 grief, *n.* a painful sense of loss, sorrow, trouble
 brief, *a.* short, contracted; common; concise
 chief, *a.* principal; eminent: *n.* a leader
 deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
 leaf, *n.* part of a plant or book; thin plate
 sheaf, *n.* a bundle of grain; a heap [service
 fief, *n.* a fee; an estate held on condition of
 lief, *ad.* willingly, soon
 neif, *n.* [scotch] the fist; a slave
 plea, *n.* a form of pleading; an excuse
 cease, *v.* to leave off, stop, be at an end
 lease, *v.* to let by a lease; to glean, pick up corn
 niece, *n.* the daughter of a brother or sister
 grease, *n.* the soft part of fat [folding
 crease, *n.* a plait made by folding: *v.* to mark by
 bleat, *v.* to cry as a sheep or goat
 cheat, *v.* to defraud in a bargain, to deceive
 treat, *n.* an entertainment given; a feast

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pâl—ôil, pôônd—thin, THIS.

1

- seat, *n.* a chair, bench; residence, mansion
 neat, *a.* pure, elegant, clean, spruce, nice
 heat, *v.* to make hot; to warm; put in a passion
 teat, *n.* the projecting part of the female breast
 beak, *n.* the bill of a bird; promontory; a point
 leak, *v.* to let water in or out, drop, run out
 bleak, *a.* cold, chill, pale, wan
 sneak, *v.* to creep sily; lurk about
 speak, *v.* to utter articulate sounds; talk, address
 freak, *n.* a sudden fancy, whim
 squeak, *v.* to cry out shrilly; to betray a secret
 fleak, *n.* a small lock of flax, &c.
 scream, *v.* to make a shrill noise
 yield, *v.* to give up, surrender, afford, produce
 shield, *n.* a buckler, protection, defence
 wield, *v.* to use with full power, to sway
 fiend, *n.* an infernal being, fury, enemy, foe
 league, *n.* a measure of three miles; a confederacy
 teague, *n.* name of contempt for an Irishman
 tweag, *v.* to pinch, squeeze; to perplex
 leash, *n.* a leather thong, a rope
 liege, *n.* a sovereign, a lord: *a.* trusty, faithful
 siege, *n.* the besieging a place; a seat, a stool
 dry, *a.* without moisture, thirsty; flat; droll
 fly, *n.* an insect: *v.* to move with wings
 cry, *n.* an outcry, shrieking: *v.* to weep, call
 sky, *n.* the heavens, firmament; the climate
 die, *v.* to tinge, color; expire, lose life
 try, *v.* to attempt, examine, prove
 fry, *v.* to cook in a frying pan; to melt, to boil
 pie, *n.* paste baked, filled with apple, minced
 meats, &c.
 high, *n.* elevation: *a.* dear; loud; tall; lofty

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

- nigh, *prep.* and *ad.* at no great distance; near
 sigh, *n.* a mournful breathing; a deep sob
 fie, *intj.* denoting dislike
 hie, *v.* to go in haste, to hasten
 vie, *v.* to contend, strive, rival
 light, *n.* illumination: *a.* not heavy, nimble
 might, *n.* strength: *v. past time* of may
 height, *n.* space upward; utmost degree
 night, *n.* the time of darkness, gloominess
 right, *a.* just; straight, true; fit; proper
 sight, *n.* the act of seeing; an open view
 tight, *a.* tense, close; difficult; tidy
 bright, *a.* shining, clear; evident; witty
 fight, *v.* to contend in battle, engage in war
 blight, *v.* to blast: *n.* mildew; a disappointment
 fright, *n.* a sudden terror or fear
 flight, *n.* a running away, escape; a sally
 wight, *n.* a person or being: *a.* nimble, swift
 rhyme, *n.* harmony of sounds; metre; poetry
 smile, *n.* a look of pleasure or kindness
 guile, *n.* cunning, deceit, fraud, artifice
 mild, *a.* kind, gentle, calm, soft, sweet
 child, *n.* a son or a daughter; an infant
 wild, *n.* desert: *a.* not tame, turbulent
 stride, *n.* a long step, a wide stretch of the legs
 bride, *n.* a woman newly married
 guide, *v.* to direct, conduct, superintend
 guise, *n.* dress, habit; manner; custom
 fro, *ad.* backward; in a returning state
 doe, *n.* the female of a buck; a she deer
 mow, *v.* to cut down with a scythe
 flow, *n.* the rise of water: *v.* to overflow
 glow, *v.* to burn, to be heated, redden, shine

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôïl, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

- blow, *v.* to inflame with wind, move as air; to
grow, *v.* to shoot up; increase [blossom
snow, *n.* particles of water frozen in flakes
stow, *v.* to lay in order and close, to lay up
strow, *v.* to scatter, to spread, throw about
hoe, *n.* a garden tool used to cut up weeds
mole, *n.* a natural spot; mound; pier
pole, *n.* extremity of the earth; staff, perch
foal, *n.* the young of a mare, a colt
goal, *n.* the final end or purpose
roll, *n.* public register; a mass made round
poll, *n.* the head: *v.* to cut off hair
toll, *n.* a tax: *v.* to sound a bell with strokes
at intervals
scroll, *n.* a writing wrapped up; roll; wreath
coal, *n.* a mineral used for firing; charcoal
shoal, *n.* a sand bank; *a.* shallow [der
prowl, *v.* to rove about, seek for prey; to plun-
stroll, *v.* to ramble, wander, rove
troll, *v.* to move circularly; roll; rove
brogue, *n.* a kind of shoe; corrupt speech
rogue, *n.* a knave, a dishonest person; wag
vogue, *n.* fashion, mode; esteem; credit
most, *ad.* greatest in number or quantity
post, *n.* a messenger; office; piece of timber
host, *n.* an army; landlord; master
ghost, *n.* the soul of a person deceased; a spirit
boast, *v.* to brag, magnify, speak highly
- 1
deep, *a.* far to the bottom; knowing; affecting
keep, *v.* to conceal, detain, preserve, hold
weep, *v.* to lament, shed tears, bewail, mourn
steep, *v.* to soak in liquor: *a.* very slanting

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

- sleep, *n.* repose, slumber, rest, ease; death
 creep, *v.* to move slowly; to loiter; to fawn
 sheep, *n.* a useful animal of the genus *ovis*
 fleece, *n.* the wool shorn from a sheep at one time
 beeves, *n. pl.* oxen; cattle for slaughter
 queer, *a.* odd, strange, particular, droll
 deed, *n.* action whether good or bad; exploit
 feed, *v.* to supply with food, nourish, fatten
 weed, *n.* a useless herb; mourning dress; veil
 green, *n.* a grassy plain; a color: *a.* not dry
 seed, *n.* what produces plants and animals; progeny; race
 creed, *n.* a form or confession of faith; a belief
 heed, *n.* attention, care, notice, caution, respect
 screech, *n.* a harsh loud cry: *v.* to shriek, cry
 spleen, *n.* the milt; spite, anger; melancholy
 squeeze, *v.* to press close; crush, oppress
 cheese, *n.* the curd of milk pressed in a hoop or mould
 bleed, *v.* to lose or let blood; lose sap
 breed, *n.* a race: *v.* to generate; to contrive
 sleek, *a.* smooth; having an even surface
 sleeve, *n.* the covering of the arm
 keen, *a.* eager; severe; sharp; fine
 eel, *n.* a serpentine slimy fish
 peel, *n.* the outside shell; rind
 reel, *v.* to wind yarn; to stagger; to slip
 sneeze, *v.* to emit wind audibly by the nose
 breeze, *n.* a gentle gale; a stinging fly
 feel, *v.* to perceive by the touch, handle
 keel, *n.* the bottom of a ship
 veer, *v.* to change; to turn about
 steer, *n.* a young bullock: *v.* to guide, direct

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

- cheer, *v.* to infuse life and spirit; to encourage
 cheek, *n.* the side of the face, or a machine, &c.
 seen, *part.* beholden, perceived
 reef, *v.* to contract or draw in sails
 deem, *v.* to judge, determine, conclude, think

2

- hence, *ad.* from this place or thing
 pence, *n.* plural of penny
 fence, *n.* inclosure, security, guard, hedge
 bled, *v.* past time and participle of *to bleed*
 dead, *a.* deprived of life; cold; dull; lost
 stead, *n.* a frame; place; room; turn; use
 tread, *v.* to set the foot; walk or go; crush
 dread, *n.* awe, fear, terror
 spread, *v.* to cover over; propagate; publish
 shred, *n.* a fragment; a small piece cut off
 head, *n.* what contains the brain; a chief; the top
 cleanse, *v.* to make clean; scour; purify
 realm, *n.* a kingdom, state; kingly government
 deck, *n.* the floor of a ship: *v.* to dress, adorn
 neck, *n.* a part of the body; a long narrow part
 peck, *n.* one fourth of a bushel
 check, *v.* to curb, chide, interfere, reprove
 speck, *n.* a small spot; a stain
 wreck, *n.* a destruction, ruin, shipwreck
 meant, *v.* past time and participle of *to mean*
 sense, *n.* the faculty of perceiving; meaning
 tense, *n.* time; a term in grammar
 bench, *n.* a seat to sit on; justices &c. sitting
 stench, *n.* an offensive smell
 quench, *v.* to extinguish; cool; allay; destroy
 wench, *n.* a negro woman; a girl of ill-fame
 wrench, *n.* a violent twist: *v.* to pull by force

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pline, pln—nò, mòve,

2

- drench, *v.* to soak, steep; fill with drink
 fetch, *v.* to bring, draw, reach
 sketch, *n.* an outline; a rough draught
 wretch, *n.* a miserable or worthless person
 spend, *v.* to consume, expend; fatigue; waste
 friend, *n.* an intimate companion; a favorite
 blend, *v.* to mix, mingle; confound in a mass
 edge, *n.* the sharp part of an instrument; a brink
 hedge, *n.* a fence made of bushes [wedges
 wedge, *n.* a piece of metal: *v.* to cleave with
 sledge, *n.* a very large hammer; a sled
 ledge, *n.* a small moulding on the edge; a ridge
 sedge, *n.* a growth of flags; long grass
 pledge, *v.* to pawn: *n.* a surety
 dredge, *n.* a dragnet for taking oysters
 fledge, *v.* to furnish with feathers or wings
 bridge, *n.* any structure over a river; upper part
 of the nose
 bilge, *v.* to fracture a ship's bottom
 helve, *n.* the handle of an axe, &c.
 twelve, *n.* two and ten
 delve, *v.* to dig; to sift; fathom; examine
 guess, *v.* to conjecture, suppose, hit upon
 breast, *n.* a part of the body; conscience; heart
 guest, *n.* one who is entertained; a visitor
 sweat, *n.* a matter from the pores; toil, labor
 debt, *n.* what is another's due; a sort of writ
 stem, *n.* family, race; stalk; prow of a ship
 phlegm, *n.* a watery humor of the body
 ink, *n.* a black liquor or substance used for
 writing or printing
 wink, *v.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint

nôr nôt—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

2

- pink, *n.* a flower, color, a vessel with a narrow stern: *v.* to pierce, to stab
- cinque, *n.* the number five on dice
- prism, *n.* a mathematical glass
- schism, *n.* a division in the church; separation
- chip, *n.* a bit of wood chipt off, a fragment
- skip, *v.* to leap quickly, to bound, to pass over
- ship, *n.* a large vessel with three masts
- strip, *n.* a narrow shred: *v.* to make naked, divest
- scrip, *n.* a small bag; a wallet; a certificate
- spin, *v.* to draw out into thread, stream out
- chin, *n.* the lowest part of the face
- twin, *n.* one of two produced at a birth
- skin, *n.* the natural covering of the body; hide
- built, *v. past time of to build*
- quilt, *n.* the covering of a bed
- build, *v.* to raise a building; rest, construct
- drift, *v.* to throw on heaps, float
- gift, *n.* a present; faculty; thing given
- shift, *n.* a woman's shirt; artifice; evasion
- swift, *a.* nimble, speedy, quick
- twist, *n.* thread made by twisting: *v.* to wind
- wrist, *n.* the joint of the hand next the arm
- risk, *n.* hazard, danger, peril
- shrill, *a.* of a piercing sound; sharp
- skill, *n.* dexterity; knowledge acquired by use
- spill, *v.* to lavish, waste, be lost by shedding
- chill, *v.* to make cold, deject, depress, blast
- ditch, *n.* a long trench: *v.* to make ditches
- pitch, *n.* a kind of rosin; height; rate; bar
- rich, *a.* fruitful, wealthy, valuable; sweet; nice
- witch, *n.* a woman who practices magical arts

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, môve,

2

- twitch, *n.* a quick pull: *v.* to pull with a quick motion
- niche, *n.* a hollow for a statue to stand in
- hinge, *n.* the joint on which a door turns; a point
- singe, *v.* to burn slightly, scorch, burn off
- cringe, *v.* to bow, fawn, flatter; contract; shrink
- fringe, *n.* a kind of trimming: *v.* to trim
- twinge, *n.* a sharp sudden pain, pinch, gripe
- glimpse, *n.* a short view, a faint light
- since, *prep.* after: *ad.* before this; because
- rinse, *v.* to wash, cleanse, wash out soap, &c.
- wince, *v.* to kick when uneasy; to start back
- clinch, *v.* to hold fast, confirm, bend, fasten
- pinch, *v.* to squeeze, press, gall, hurt
- teint, *n.* a color, tinge. See *tint*.
- tint, *n.* a dye; a slight coloring: *v.* to tinge
- brick, *n.* a mass of burnt clay shaped in a mould
- stick, *n.* a small piece of wood
- kick, *n.* a blow or wound made with the foot
- wick, *n.* the cotton or stuff of a candle or lamp
- quick, *a.* swift, active, ready, living
- spit, *v.* to throw out spittle; to put upon a spit
- twit, *v.* to upbraid, reproach, sneer at
- live, *v.* to be alive, exist, last
- sieve, *n.* a thing used to sift with; a bolter
- ridge, *n.* the top of a building; a steep elevation
- stone, *n.* a hard substance of earth, &c. a weight of 14 lbs.
- home, *n.* one's own house: *ad.* to the point
- colt, *n.* a young horse, the foal of a mare
- jolt, *n.* a violent shock: *v.* to shake very much
- dolt, *n.* a blockhead; a heavy stupid person

nôr, nô't—tâbe, tâb, pâll—ôil, pô'nd—thin, THIS.

1

moult, *v.* to change the feathers [*ering* of animals
coat, *n.* the outside garment; the outward cov-

2

curl, *n.* a ringlet of hair, a wave

hurl, *v.* to throw with violence

churl, *n.* a miser, niggard, rustic, rude man

drum, *v.* to beat the drum: *n.* a military instru-

dumb, *a.* speechless, silent, mute [ment

crumb, *n.* a small piece; a fragment of bread

numb, *a.* torpid, motionless, cold, benumbed

plumb, *n.* a plummet: *ad.* perpendicularly

run, *v.* to move swiftly; to contend in a race

much, *n.* a great deal: *a.* large: *ad.* greatly

such, *pro.* of that kind, like this, similar

touch, *n.* the act of touching; sense of feeling

crutch, *n.* a support used by cripples

burst, *v.* to break suddenly; fly open or out

stuff, *n.* any thing; furniture; medicine; texture

snuff, *n.* powdered tobacco; snuff of a candle;

resentment: *v.* to smell

tough, *a.* not brittle; ropy; clammy

plump, *a.* fat, round, comely

stump, *n.* the remaining part of a tree or joint

trump, *n.* a trumpet; a turn-up card

lurch, *v.* to cheat, pilfer: *n.* a forlorn condition

church, *n.* a place of worship; assembly or body

young, *a.* not old, youthful [of christians

gulf, *n.* a large bay; a whirlpool

nymph, *n.* a goddess of the wood: in *poetry*, a lady

hymn, *n.* a divine or holy song; a song of praise

judge, *n.* a civil officer; *v.* to pass sentence upon

grudge, *n.* envy, ill-will; an old quarrel

drudge, *n.* a mean laborious servant; a slave

fâte, fâr, fäll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mõe,

2

- trudge, *v.* to jog on; to travel heavily
 shrub, *n.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar
 scrub, *v.* to rub hard, to clean by rubbing
 bulge, *v.* to jut out; swell in the middle; bilge
 gurge, *n.* a whirlpool, gulf, deep place, abyss
 surge, *n.* a swelling sea; a wave
 purge, *n.* a medicine causing stools: *v.* to cleanse
 plunge, *v.* to sink, dive or dip suddenly
 curse, *n.* a bad wish; torment: *v.* to wish evil to
 purse, *n.* a small bag for money
 dunce, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead, a dullard
 balm, *n.* the name of a sweet plant
 calm, *n.* stillness, quiet: *v.* to pacify, still
 palm, *n.* part of the hand; a tree; victory
 psalm, *n.* a holy song, a sacred hymn
 qualm, *n.* a sudden fit of sickness; faintness
 alms, *n.* relief of the poor; charity

2

- doom, *n.* judgment, sentence, destruction
 room, *n.* space, extent; stead; apartment
 boom, *n.* a bar of wood; a spar to extend a sail
 loom, *n.* a weaver's machine; tool [maturity
 bloom, *n.* the blossom or flower of a tree, &c. im-
 groom, *n.* one who cleans and tends horses
 womb, *n.* the place of generation or conception
 tomb, *n.* a repository or monument for the dead
 broom, *n.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with
 spoon, *n.* a vessel used to eat liquids with
 boon, *n.* a gift, grant, present, favor
 moon, *n.* the great luminary of the night
 noon, *n.* the middle of the day, 12 o'clock
 loon, *n.* a water-fowl; a scoundrel
 swoon, *n.* a fainting fit: *v.* to faint, sicken

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôûnd—thin, THIS.

2

- bourn, *n.* a bound, limit; a brook, torrent
 poor, *a.* indigent, mean, paltry, lean, unhappy
 tour, *n.* a roving journey, ramble, turn
 moor, *n.* a negro; a marsh, watery ground
 boor, *n.* a clown, a lout, a rude man
 cool, *a.* somewhat cold; indifferent [man
 fool, *n.* one without reason; a buffoon; wicked
 tool, *n.* an instrument; a hireling, a mean person
 stool, *n.* a seat without a back; an evacuation
 pool, *n.* a standing water, a pond
 spool, *n.* a weaver's quill: *v.* to wind yarn
 droop, *v.* to pine away, languish, sink
 scoop, *n.* a large ladle: *v.* to lade, empty
 troop, *n.* a body of soldiers; a number of people
 loop, *n.* a noose, a running knot for a rope or
 string
 soup, *n.* broth; a decoction of flesh for food
 group, *n.* a cluster; a crowd, huddle
 hoop, *n.* a shout: *v.* to shout with insult
 boot, *n.* a covering for the legs; profit, gain
 coot, *n.* a small black water-fowl
 hoot, *v.* to shout in contempt
 toot, *v.* to pry, peep, search sily
 moot, *v.* to plead a mock cause, to argue
 food, *n.* victuals, meat, provision for the mouth
 rood, *n.* the fourth part of an acre in square
 measure
 brood, *n.* offspring, progeny, breed
 mood, *n.* a temper of mind; a term in grammar
 move, *v.* to change place, pass, walk, stir
 prove, *v.* to evince, make trial, experience
 groove, *n.* a hollow cut with a tool
 noose, *n.* a running knot, a trap, snare

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

- choose, *v.* to make choice, pick out, select
 boose, *v.* to drink to excess, to guzzle
 coo, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
 do, *v.* to act, to perform, answer the purpose
 shoe, *n.* a cover for the foot: *v.* to fit or cover
 with shoes
 loo, *n.* the name of a game at cards
 woo, *v.* to make love to, court, entreat, ask
 proof, *n.* evidence, test; a rough sheet of print
 woof, *n.* the threads that cross the warp
 loose, *a.* lax, unbound; wild, wanton [pleton
 goose, *n.* a large water-fowl; tailor's iron; sim-
 moose, *n.* an animal, the largest of the deer kind
 roost, *v.* to sleep as a bird, rest, lodge
 root, *n.* the original or first cause; bottom
 foot, *n.* that on which any thing stands
 shoot, *v.* to discharge from a gun, let off, dart
 book, *n.* a volume in which we read or write
 cook, *n.* a dresser of victuals: *v.* to dress vict-
 uals
 hook, *n.* a bent piece of iron, &c.; snare, trap
 look, *v.* to seek for; behold, see, watch
 took, *v.* *past time* of *to take*
 brook, *n.* a running water, rivulet, trifling current
 crook, *v.* to bend, to pervert: *n.* a hooked stick
 flock, *n.* the broad part of an anchor; a flounder
 rook, *n.* a bird; a cheat
 shook, *v.* *past time* of *to shake* [throat
 croup, *n.* the buttocks of a horse; a disease of the
 3
 law, *n.* a rule of conduct; judicial process
 shaw, *n.* a small wood, a thicket—*ob.*
 taw, *v.* to dress skins white for gloves, &c.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

3

- maw, *n.* the stomach of animals; the craw of birds
- raw, *a.* unsubdued by fire; chill; sore; ignorant
- paw, *n.* the foot of a beast; the hand
- saw, *v.* to cut with a saw; *past time* of *to see*
- awe, *n.* fear mingled with reverence; dread
- gnaw, *v.* to tear with the teeth, bite, waste, fret
- straw, *n.* any worthless thing; a stalk of grain
- flaw, *n.* a breach, crack, defect, fault; blast, gust
- draw, *v.* to pull along, take out; to allure, to win
- chaw, *v.* to chew, grind with the teeth
- claw, *n.* foot of a bird or beast: *v.* to scratch
- craw, *n.* the crop or first stomach of fowls
- haw, *v.* to speak slowly: *n.* the berry of a thorn
- jaw, *n.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed
- war, *n.* open hostility, fighting, combat
- for, *prep.* because of, conducive to, in hope of
- nor, *con.* a negative particle, neither
- taught, *past time* and *participle* of *to teach*
- caught, *past time* and *participle* of *to catch*
- brought, *past time* and *participle* of *to bring*
- sought, *past time* and *participle* of *to seek*
- aught, *n.* any thing; any part, the smallest
- wrought, *past time* and *participle* of *to work*
- fought, *past time* and *participle* of *to fight*
- groat, *n.* four pence sterling; a small sum
- fraught, *a.* full, loaded, replete
- nought, *n.* nothing, not any thing
- form, *n.* a method, shape: *v.* to arrange, model
- storm, *n.* a tempest; tumult; assault; fury
- swarm, *n.* a crowd, a multitude: *v.* to crowd
- warm, *a.* a little hot: *v.* to heat moderately
- born, *part.* brought into the world or life

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

3

- corn, *n.* grain; a hard lump in the flesh
 warn, *v.* to give notice, caution, tell, order
 corse, *n.* a dead body, a carcase [head of oxen
 horn, *n.* hard substance which grows on the
 morn, *n.* first part of the day
 fawn, *n.* a young deer: *v.* to sooth, flatter
 lawn, *n.* fine linen; a plain between woods
 dawn, *n.* the beginning, first rise; break of day
 pawn, *v.* to pledge for security: *n.* a pledge
 sawn, *participle* from *to saw*
 brawn, *n.* flesh of a boar; a thick muscular part
 spawn, *n.* the eggs of fish; offspring
 yawn, *v.* to gape; open wide
 laud, *n.* praise, honor: *v.* to praise, extol, bless
 fraud, *n.* deception, cheat, deceit, trick
 broad, *a.* wide, open, large, plain
 cord, *n.* a string or small rope; a sinew; 128 cu-
 bic feet of wood [man
 lord, *n.* a title of honor; a sovereign; a noble-
 ward, *n.* a district; part of a lock; person under
 a guardian
 gauze, *n.* a kind of very thin silk or linen
 cause, *n.* a reason, motive, party, source, sake
 pause, *n.* a stop, break in discourse: *v.* to stop
 clause, *n.* a particular stipulation, sentence, article
 torch, *n.* a large wax light; a flambeau
 scorch *v.* to burn slightly
 gorge, *v.* to glut, swallow, fill up the throat
 tall, *a.* high in stature; lofty; sturdy; stout
 fall, *v.* to tumble, drop, cut down, sink
 gall, *n.* the bile; slight hurt: *v.* to hurt the skin
 pall, *n.* a covering for the dead
 wall, *n.* a partition of brick, &c. fence; defence

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôund—thin, THIS.

3

- maul, *n.* a heavy wooden hammer; *v.* to beat in
a gross manner
- scrawl, *v.* to write or draw badly
- sprawl, *v.* to lie with the limbs stretched out
- squall, *n.* a sudden wind; storm; loud scream
- yawl, *n.* a ship's boat: *v.* to bawl, yell, roar, cry
- stall, *n.* a crib for an ox or horse; seat; shed
- small, *a.* little; slender; weak; mean; petty
- crawl, *v.* to creep along, move slowly; cringe
- brawl, *v.* to quarrel, scold, make a great noise
- drawl, *v.* to speak in a slow and drivelling way
- wart, *n.* a small hard tumor in the skin
- sort, *n.* a kind; species; rank; lot; company
- short, *a.* not long, scanty, low, brittle
- quart, *n.* the fourth part of a gallon
- snort, *a.* to blow through the nose like a horse
- bald, *a.* without hair, bare; plain; inelegant
- scald, *v.* to burn with hot liquids
- horse, *n.* a quadruped animal; a machine
- corpse, *n.* a dead body of a human being
- dwarf, *n.* a man, &c. below the usual size
- wasp, *n.* a stinging insect; a petulant person
- want, *n.* deficiency, poverty, lack, need
- swap, *v.* to exchange; to barter
- wan, *a.* languid of look; pale, sickly, blank
- swan, *n.* a very large white water-fowl
- gone, *participle of to go*
- wash, *v.* to cleanse with water, purify
- swash, *v.* to make a great noise
- watch, *n.* a pocket time-piece; a guard, sentinel
- was, *past time of to be*
- wast, *second person of was*
- swab, *n.* an ordinary mop: *v.* to clean with a mop

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, môve,

3

- wad, *n.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge
 wand, *n.* a long slender staff or rod
 halt, *v.* to stop in a march; to limp; to hesitate
 salt, *n.* well known substance [kiln
 malt, *n.* barley steeped in water and dried on a
 fault, *n.* a crime, offence, mistake, blemish
 vault, *n.* a cave; a cellar; a grave; an arch
 false, *a.* not true, unjust deceitful, base
 fork, *n.* an instrument of two or three prongs
 cork, *n.* a tree, bark; stopple; a sharp point on
 a horse shoe
 hawk, *n.* a bird of prey: *v.* to raise up phlegm
 balk, *n.* a ridge of land not ploughed
 walk, *n.* act of walking; path to walk in
 talk, *n.* conversation, discourse, speech
 chalk, *n.* a kind of white earth powerfully absor-
 calk, *v.* to stop the seams of a ship [bent
 daub, *v.* to smear; flatter; bribe [or procuress
 bawd, *v.* to procure lewd women: *n.* a procurer
 sauce, *n.* something to improve the relish of food
 full, *a.* filled, plump, satisfied, entire

2

- stood, *v.* *past time* and *participle* of *to stand*
 good, *a.* having desirable qualities; fit: *ad.* well
 hood, *n.* a covering for the head; an ornament
 could, *v.* *past time* and *participle* of *can*
 should, *v.* the *past time* of *shall*, but now used as
 an *auxiliary verb* [animals
 wolf, *n.* a beast of prey that kills sheep and other
 32
 oil, *n.* any thing unctuous, expressed from
 olives, &c.
 spoil, *v.* to mar, corrupt, grow useless, decay

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pôll—ô'l, pô'nd—thin, THIS.

32

- soil, *n.* dirt, earth, land: *v.* to stain, sully, pollute
 broil, *v.* to roast over the coals: *n.* tumult, quarrel
 toil, *v.* to work, drudge, labor
 foil, *v.* to defeat, overcome, push, set off
 boil, *v.* to cook by boiling; to bubble by heat
 coil, *v.* to roll or wind up a rope
 join, *v.* to add, to associate, to unite in any act
 coin, *n.* money stamped; a corner; a wedge
 loin, *n.* the back of an animal; the reins
 groin, *n.* the part next the thigh; a grumbling
 joy, *n.* gladness, happiness; a lively sense of good [trifle
 toy, *n.* a trifle, a plaything; folly: *v.* to play, to
 coy, *a.* modest, reserved, chaste, shy
 cloy, *v.* to satiate, to surfeit, to glut
 point, *n.* a sharp end; nicety; critical moment
 joint, *n.* a point where bones, &c. meet; a hinge
 voice, *n.* the sound from the mouth; a vote
 choice, *n.* power of choosing: *a.* of great value
 moist, *a.* wet in a small degree, juicy, damp, soft
 hoist, *v.* to raise on high, heave or lift up
 joist, *n.* a small beam in the flooring
 noise, *n.* any kind of sound, outcry, clamor
 quoit, *n.* a kind of horse-shoe to pitch at a mark
 coif, } *n.* a cap, hood or head-dress
 quoif, }
- gouge, *n.* a round, hollow chisel

33

- now, *ad.* at this very time: *n.* the present time
 cow, *n.* the female of the ox kind
 how, *ad.* in what manner; state
 mow, *n.* a heap of hay or corn; a wry face

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

33

- sow, *n.* a female of the hog
 vow, *n.* a solemn promise; a religious promise
 brow, *n.* the forehead; edge or side
 plough, } *n.* an instrument in breaking the ground
 plow, }
 slough, *n.* a deep miry place
 out, *ad.* abroad, not at home; in an error
 stout, *a.* brave, strong, valiant, resolute
 oust, *v.* to cast or put out, vacate, take away
 trout, *n.* a fine fish
 gout, *n.* a most painful disorder
 pout, *v.* to thrust out the lips; to look sullen
 clout, *n.* a piece of cloth for cleanliness
 rout, *n.* a clamorous multitude, riot, noise
 shout, *v.* to cry in triumph, to cry out, to huzza
 spout, *n.* a wooden gutter; pipe; mouth; waterfall
 scout, *v.* to go privately; to reconnoitre; [pect
 doubt, *n.* suspicion, scruple: *v.* to question, sus-
 bout, *n.* part of an action done at one time; a turn
 drought, } *n.* dryness; want of rain; want of drink
 drouth, }
 our, *pro.* belonging or relating to us
 sour, *a.* acid, tart; painful; peevish, crabbed
 brown, *a.* the name of reddish color
 crown, *n.* a piece of money; top of the head
 down, *n.* soft feathers: *ad.* low on the ground
 drown, *v.* to choke in water, overflow
 frown, *n.* a look of dislike: *v.* to look cross
 clown, *n.* an unmannerly fellow, an ill-bred man
 gown, *n.* a long upper garment, loose habit
 town, *n.* a collection of houses; a township
 house, *n.* a place of abode; one branch of a legis-
 louse, *n.* a small insect [lature

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pâll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

33

- mouse, *n.* a small quadruped inhabiting houses
 douse, *v.* to put under water suddenly; to lower
 browse, *n.* branches fit for cattle to eat, underwood
 spouse, *n.* a husband or wife; a married person
 drowse, *v.* to make heavy with sleep, to slumber
 cloud, *n.* a body of vapors or dust in the air
 crowd, *n.* a confused multitude, mob
 loud, *a.* clamorous, noisy, sounding, turbulent
 proud, *a.* haughty, conceited, elated, lofty
 shroud, *n.* burial clothes; sail ropes
 bound, *v.* *past time* of *to bind*: *a.* destined, going to
 hound, *n.* a dog for chase; a fish
 pound, *n.* 16 ounces avoirdupois; 20 shillings
 round, *a.* in form of a circle; like a circle
 sound, *n.* noise: *v.* to make a noise
 ground, *n.* the earth: *v.* *past time* of *to grind*
 wound, *n.* hurt: *v.* *past time* and *part.* of *to wind*
 scowl, *v.* to look sour, to frown
 cowl, *n.* a monk's hood; vessel for water, tub
 growl, *v.* to grumble, snarl, murmur
 howl, *v.* to cry as a wolf or dog; a cry of horror
 bounce, *n.* sudden noise or blow: *v.* to leap, spring
 ounce, *n.* the 16th part of a pound *avoirdupois*
 pounce, *n.* the claw of a bird; a powdered gun
 flounce, *n.* a loose trimming on women's apparel
 couch, *n.* a bed; a seat for ease; a layer or stratum
 vouch, *v.* to attest, maintain, witness
 slouch, *n.* a man who looks heavy and slovenish
 pouch, *n.* a small bag; the sack of a fowl

4

- bask, *v.* to lie exposed to the heat, to warm
 cask, *n.* a barrel or wooden vessel used for liquor
 ask, *v.* to inquire; petition; seek; set a price on

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, nôve,

4

- mask, *n.* a disguise, visor, cover, pretence
 task, *n.* an employment, labor, business imposed
 bark, *n.* the rind of a tree: *v.* to bark as a dog
 dark, *a.* without light, obscure, blind
 hark, *v.* to listen: *intj.* hear! listen! attend!
 mark, *n.* a token; object to shoot at; impression
 lark, *n.* the name of a small singing bird
 park, *n.* an inclosed ground for beasts of chance
 spark, *n.* a particle of fire or light; gay lad, lover
 shark, *n.* a voracious fish; a tricking fellow
 stark, *a.* stiff; strong; ragged; deep; full
 asp, *n.* a small venomous serpent
 clasp, *v.* to hold, fast, inclose, embrace, hug
 hasp, *n.* a clasp for a staple: *v.* to shut with a hasp
 rasp, *n.* a rough file for wood, &c.; a berry
 gasp, *n.* a catch of the breath: *v.* to gape for
 breath
 grasp, *v.* to seize; hold in the hand; gripe
 cost, *n.* charge, expense, price; hurt; loss
 lost, *v.* *past time* of *to lose*: *part.* gone, perished
 tost, *v.* *past time* of *to toss*; *part.* slung, agitated
 lapse, *n.* a small error, fall, oversight; slip
 flat, *n.* a level, even ground; a shoal
 gnat, *n.* a small winged stinging insect
 cash, *n.* any money, but properly ready money
 sash, *n.* a silk belt; part of a window
 clash, *n.* a noise made by two bodies; opposition
 gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage
 strap, *n.* a long slip of leather or cloth
 shall, *auxiliary verb*: *shall* is defective
 off, *ad.* signifying distance; from not, toward
 oft, *ad.* frequently, many times, usually
 loft, *n.* the highest floor; a convenience

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin THIS.

4

- soft, *a.* gentle, tender, smooth, easy, simple
 cross, *a.* peevish, fretful, athwart, oblique
 dross, *n.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs
 moss, *n.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
 loss, *n.* damage, forfeiture; hurt; prejudice
 valve, *n.* a folding door; cover of a siphon
 branch, *n.* a small bough; any thing that shoots
 from a stalk
 launch, *v.* to put to sea; set off
 stanch, *v.* to stop blood; sound, firm, steady
 haunch, *n.* the thigh, the hip, the high part
 blanch, *v.* to whiten; to strip or peel
 craunch, *v.* to crush with the teeth
 dock, *n.* a place for ships: *v.* to cut off, to curtail
 mock, *n.* mimicry, ridicule: *v.* to deride, mimic
 clock, *n.* an instrument to show time
 shock, *v.* to shake violently; disgust; pile up
 knock, *v.* to strike upon, hit, dash, beat, rap
 drop, *n.* a small quantity of liquid; an ear-ring
 crop, *n.* a bird's stomach: *v.* to cut off short
 shop, *n.* a place of sale or of work
 knob, *n.* a hard protuberance or swelling
 dodge, *v.* to start suddenly aside; to quibble
 lodge, *v.* to harbor, reside, place, lay, live
 bodge, *v.* to boggle; to hesitate; *n.* a botch
 podge, *n.* a puddle; splash; watery or dirty place
 fosse, *n.* a ditch, entrenchment, moat
 bond, *n.* any thing which binds; an obligation
 fond, *a.* much pleased with, tender, foolish, vain
 pond, *n.* a standing water; pool; small lake
 storm, *n.* a tempest; tumult; assault; fury
 wrong, *n.* error: *a.* not right, not true, unfit
 botch, *v.* to mend clumsily, to patch, spot

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

4

scotch, *a.* of, or belonging to Scotland
 mosque, *n.* a Mahometan temple or church
 blot, *n.* a blur, a spot: *v.* to stain, to disgrace
 yacht, *n.* a small ship for pleasure, &c.
 scot or scotch *v.* to stop, or block a wheel
 bronze, *n.* brass, or a compound of copper and tin
 chance, *n.* event, accident, fortune, hazard
 dance, *n.* a musical motion: *v.* to move by music
 prance, *v.* to spring and move in high mettle
 lance, *n.* a long spear: *v.* to pierce, cut, lay open
 glance, *n.* a quick view; the dart of a beam of light
 trance, *n.* an ecstasy; a vision; rapture, joy

MONOSYLLABLES IN *th*.

The following have the first sound of th, viz. as in thin.

1

Throw,	<i>v.</i> to cast, fling, toss, drive
truth,	<i>n.</i> fact, reality, certainty, honesty
youth,	<i>n.</i> one past childhood; tender age
sheath,	<i>n.</i> the case of any thing: a scabbard
heath,	<i>n.</i> a plant; common ground
both,	<i>a.</i> the two, of two: <i>ad.</i> as well
oath,	<i>n.</i> a solemn appeal to heaven
throat,	<i>n.</i> the fore part of the neck; the windpipe
theme,	<i>n.</i> a short dissertation, subject, talk
thigh,	<i>n.</i> the part between the leg and body
thief,	<i>n.</i> one who steals; a blemish in a candle
faith,	<i>n.</i> belief, veracity, fidelity, truth, promise
blowth,	<i>n.</i> a bloom or blossom in general
growth,	<i>n.</i> product, vegetation, improvement
quoth,	<i>v.</i> to say, to speak, <i>a defective verb</i>
ruth,	<i>n.</i> mercy, tenderness, pity, sadness,

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôûnd—thin, THIS.

1

- thane, *n.* a Saxon title of honor, baron,
 thowl, *n.* the pin which keeps the oars in place
 thrave, *n.* two dozen—*ob.* [in rowing
 threw, *v.* *past time* of *throw*
 thrice, *ad.* three times over; at three times
 thrive, *v.* to grow fat or rich, to prosper, to
 succeed
 throne, *n.* the seat of kings, princess or bishops
 throve, *v.* *past time* of *to thrive*
 three, *n.* one more than two
 teeth, *n.* *plural* of *tooth*

2

- thing, *n.* any substance; whatever is
 think, *v.* to imagine, have ideas, judge, believe
 thin, *a.* lean, slender, not thick
 thick, *a.* close, gross, muddy
 thrift, *n.* frugality, profit, prudence, care
 thumb, *n.* the short first finger of the hand
 thump, *n.* a heavy blow or knock, a hard stroke
 length, *n.* the extent of time or place; from end
 strength, *n.* force, power, armament [to end
 breath, *n.* life; air respired; respite, rest
 death, *n.* an extinction of life, mortality
 health, *n.* freedom from sickness; purity [sions
 wealth, *n.* riches, property, goods, any posses-
 threat, *n.* a denunciation of ill; a menace
 thill, *n.* the shaft of a wagon or cart
 thrid, *v.* to slide through a narrow passage
 thrill, *v.* to pierce, tingle, penetrate; to bore
 pith, *n.* the marrow of a plant; strength; weight
 with, *prep.* by, denoting the cause or means
 theft, *n.* the act of stealing; dishonesty

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

- tilth, *n.* culture, husbandry: *a.* tilled, cultivation
 withe, *n.* a willow twig; a band of twigs
 smith, *n.* one who works in metals or forges
 thrust, *v.* to push, stab, shove, compel, intrude
 thrum, *n.* the end of a weaver's thread
 thread, *n.* a small twist; uniform tenor
 thrush, *n.* a fine singing bird; ulcers in the mouth
 depth, *n.* deepness, obscurity, a deep place
 width, *n.* wideness, breadth, a large extent
 breadth, *n.* a measure from side to side
 filth, *n.* dirt; corruption, nastiness
 frith, *n.* a narrow part of the sea; a net; wood
 plinth, *n.* the basis of a pillar
 tooth, *n.* a bone in the jaw; a tine, a prong
 through, *prep.* from end to end; by means of
 north, *n.* opposite to the south: *a.* lying towards
 the north

- thaw, *v.* to dissolve, to melt
 thought, *n.* the act of thinking; an idea; a view
 thorn, *n.* a small and prickly tree
 froth, *n.* foam; spume; empty show of words
 thrall, *n.* a slave; bondage, slavery
 thwart, *v.* to cross, oppose, interfere
 warmth, *n.* a gentle heat; passion; zeal; fondness

33

- south, *n.* the part where the sun is to us at noon
 mouth, *n.* the aperture in the head between the
 lips

4

- thank, *v.* to express gratitude, for a favor
 throb, *v.* to beat; to heave
 throng, *n.* a throng, a multitude, a press of people
 thong, *n.* a string or thin strap of leather

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll pôûnd—thin, THis.

4

- thatch, *v.* to cover a house, &c.
 thrash, *v.* to beat out corn, &c.; to beat, to drub
 thwack, *n.* a heavy hard blow; *v.* to beat or thrash
 cloth, *n.* any thing woven for covering
 moth, *n.* a small winged insect that eats cloth
 broth, *n.* the liquor in which flesh, &c. is boiled
 troth, *n.* truth, faith—*ob.*
 rath, *ad.* early: *n.* a hill

The following have the second sound of th, as in THIS.

1

- Thy, *pro.* of or belonging to thee
 bathe, *v.* to wash in a bath
 lathe, *n.* a turner's machine
 swathe, *v.* to bind with rollers or bands
 clothe, *v.* to cover with garments; to dress
 loathe, *v.* to abhor, disdain, hate, shun
 meathe, *n.* drink: any beverage—*ob.*
 those, *pro. plural* of *that*
 tithe, *n.* the tenth part of any thing
 these, *pro. plural* of *this*
 though, *con.* like as if; grant; admit; suppose
 hithe, *n.* a landing place for goods
 lithe, *a.* limber, flexible, pliant, weak
 thine, *pro.* relating or belonging to thee
 wreath, *n.* any thing twisted, a roll, garland
 writhe, *v.* to be in agony or torture, twist
 breathe, *v.* to inject and eject breath
 thee, *pro. objective case* of *thou*
 seethe, *v.* to boil; to make or be hot

2

- this, *pro.* that which is present or near

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mðve,

2

then, *ad.* at that time; in that case
 thus, *ad.* in this manner; to this degree
 thence, *ad.* from that place; for that reason
 booth, *n.* a house built of boards; a stall in a fair
 smooth, *a.* even on the surface; soft; flattering
 soothe, *v.* to calm, flatter, please, soften

33

thou, *pro.* the second personal pronoun
 mouth, *v.* to speak big, to mutter, to grumble

4

that, *pro.* person or thing: *conj.* because
 than, *ad.* placed in comparison



TABLE XL.

Words of two syllables, accented on the first.

1

A cre, *n.* 160 square rods of ground, or 4840 square yards
 an cient, *n.* old; that has been of long duration
 a pron, *n.* a part of dress worn before
 bare foot, *a.* without shoes or stockings; unshod
 bol ster, *n.* a large pillow: *v.* to support
 brew er, *n.* one who brews: one who contrives
 beau ty, *n.* fine appearance; a beautiful person
 boat swain, *n.* one who has the care of the ship's riggings
 bow sprit, *n.* a sloping mast at the ship's head
 brave ry, *n.* courage, heroism, gallantry
 cheap en, *v.* to ask the price, lessen; degrade
 dai sy *n.* a common spring-flower

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ðîl, pòûnd—thin, THIS.

1

- dea con, *n.* a church officer; an overseer
 e ven, *a.* level, smooth; balanced
 fa vor, *n.* good-will: *v.* to assist; to resemble
 fla vor, *n.* fragrance, taste, odor, smell
 fea ture, *n.* the cast or make of the face; any
 single outline
 fro ward, *a.* angry, ungovernable, perverse
 grate ful, *a.* having a due sense of benefits
 griev ous, *a.* hard to be borne, afflictive, painful
 gno mon, *n.* the hand or pin of a dial
 hind most, *a.* last; the latest
 hoar y, *a.* gray with age; whitish [ture
 hu mor, *n.* turn of mind; wit; peevishness; mois-
 jew el, *n.* a precious stone; a name of fondness
 knav ish, *a.* dishonest; mischievous,
 li vre, *n.* a French shilling, 18½ cents
 la bor, *n.* toilsome work; childbirth: *v.* to toil
 le gion, *n.* a vast number; body of Roman sol-
 may or, *n.* the chief magistrate of a city [diers
 mi tre, *n.* a bishop's cap; a term in joinery
 mea sles, *n.* a disease in men; also of swine and
 ni tre, *n.* saltpetre, a very cooling salt [trees
 oat meal, *n.* meal made of oats
 pi ous, *a.* doing the duties of religion; devout
 peo ple, *n.* persons in general; the vulgar
 plu mage, *n.* the feathers that cover a fowl
 pa rent, *n.* a father or mother; source; head
 pro logue, *n.* an introduction to a play
 quo ta, *n.* a share, rate, proportion, part
 rhu barb, *n.* a medicinal purgative root
 rogu ish, *a.* knavish, waggish, vagrant, wanton
 re gion, *n.* a tract of land; country, rank
 sti fle, *v.* to conceal, extinguish, suppress

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

- slav er, *n.* a slave ship or ship used in the slave
 shoul der, *v.* to lay on the shoulder [trade
 trai tor, *n.* one who betrays his trust or country
 trea ty, *n.* a negotiation, bargain, contract
 wea ry, *a.* fatigued, tired with exercise
 wo ful, *a.* calamitous, sorrowful, sad, wretched
 wain scot, *n.* pannel work to line the walls of a room
 yeo man, *n.* a gentleman farmer; freeholder

2

- bel fry, *n.* a place where bells hang and are rung
 bish op, *n.* one of the head order of the clergy
 blus ter, *v.* to roar as a storm; to swagger
 brick kiln, *n.* a kiln to burn bricks in
 blud geon, *n.* a short stick loaded at one end
 bel lows, *n.* an instrument to blow fire
 buck ram, *n.* a kind of cloth stiffened with gum
 cen sure, *n.* blame, reproach; judgment
 cis tern, *n.* a vessel to catch or hold water; a pit
 cher ish, *v.* to support, nurse, comfort
 clean ly, *ad.* neatly, nicely, elegantly
 cred it, *n.* reputation, trust reposed, influence
 crick et, *n.* a small insect; a low seat or stool
 crust y, *a.* morose, snappish; covered with crust
 cup board, *n.* a place for cups, glasses, &c.
 cus tom, *n.* fashion, habit, usage, practice
 cul ture, *n.* the act of cultivation [aunt
 cous in, *n.* the son or daughter of an uncle or
 cut lass, *n.* a broad cutting sword
 debt or, *n.* one who is in debt
 dis tance, *n.* a space of time, remoteness in place
 dou ble, *a.* twofold, twice as much
 dud geon, *n.* a small dagger, malice, ill-will
 dun geon, *n.* a very dark close prison

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôund—thin, THIS.

2

- drunk ard, *n.* one given to too much drink
 ec logue, *n.* a pastoral poem
 en sign, *n.* an officer who carries the flag
 er ror, *n.* a mistake, blunder; sin
 fes ter, *v.* to corrupt, rankle, grow virulent
 fer riage, *n.* the fair paid at a ferry
 fîd dle, *n.* a stringed instrument of music
 frus trate, *v.* to make void, defeat, disappoint
 fur lough, *n.* leave of absence from the army
 ges ture, *n.* an action, posture, motion in speaking
 gin gle, *v.* to make a shrill noise, to tinkle
 grum ble, *v.* to murmur, growl, mutter
 guin ea, *n.* a gold coin, value 28s. (*Eng.*)
 gud geon, *n.* a small fish; person easily imposed on
 heif er, *n.* a young cow
 hus band, *n.* a married man; an economist
 hum ble, *a.* not proud, modest, meek, lowly
 husk y, *a.* consisting of husks; dry; rough
 im age, *n.* an idol, statue; likeness, idea
 in stance, *n.* an example, motive, occasion
 isth mus, *n.* a narrow neck of land
 jeal ous, *a.* suspicious; apprehensive of rivalry
 jour nal, *n.* a day-book; a newspaper
 lev el, *a.* even, smooth, plain
 lim it, *n.* a border, utmost reach, extent
 lus tre, *n.* splendor, gloss; space of 5 years
 lunch eon, *n.* food taken not at regular meals
 mel on, *n.* the name of a fine delicious fruit
 min gle *v.* to compound, mix, blend, unite
 mis tress, *n.* a woman who governs; a concubine
 mis chief, *n.* disturbance, harm, hurt
 nev er, *ad.* at no time; in no degree
 nim ble, *a.* quick, active, lively, brisk

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

pen ance,	<i>n.</i> a mortification suffered as an expression of repentance
phren zy,	<i>n.</i> madness, distraction
pis mire,	<i>n.</i> the insect, called the ant or emmet
pleas ant,	<i>a.</i> delightful, gay, lively, humorous
peas ant,	<i>a.</i> one who lives by rural labor
pin cers,	} <i>n.</i> an instrument to draw nails
pinch ers,	
pun ish,	<i>v.</i> to chastise, inflict penalties
pic ture,	<i>n.</i> a resemblance of things in colors
pur chase,	<i>v.</i> to obtain for a consideration; to buy
<i>phthis ic,</i>	<i>n.</i> a shortness of breath; the asthma
quick en,	<i>v.</i> to hasten, make or become alive
reb el,	<i>n.</i> one who opposes lawful authority
rig or,	<i>n.</i> cold, rage, severity, strictness
ris en,	<i>participle of to rise</i>
riv er,	<i>n.</i> a large current of water
ruf fle,	<i>n.</i> an ornament for the hands: <i>v.</i> to disorder, flutter, fret
res in,	} <i>n.</i> an inflammable substance
ros in,	
scep tre,	<i>n.</i> a royal ensign carried in the hand
spec tre,	} <i>n.</i> apparition, spirit, ghost, phantom
spec ter,	
scrib ble,	<i>v.</i> to write without care or beauty
shep herd,	<i>n.</i> one who tends sheep; a swain
sin ew,	<i>n.</i> a nerve, muscle, tendon, ligament
sin gle,	<i>a.</i> alone; unmarried; simple
skep tic,	<i>n.</i> one who doubts of all things, especially of revelation
smug gle,	<i>v.</i> to cheat the public
sup ple,	<i>a.</i> soft, pliant, flexible, limber
stur geon,	<i>n.</i> the name of a large fish

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'il, pôund—thin, THIS.

2

- sur geon, *n.* one who cures by manual operation
 spig ot, *n.* a peg put into the fasset, pin, stopple
 spin dle, *n.* a pin to form thread on; a stalk
 tempt er, *n.* an enticer, one who tempts
 ten ant, *n.* one who holds and rents of another
 tip ple, *v.* to drink luxuriously or to excess
 tres pass, *n.* an offence, fault; unlawful entry
 twink ling, *n.* a motion of the eye; a spark of light
 trun cheon, *n.* a short staff; staff of command
 un guent, *n.* an ointment; liquid salve; perfume
 ven om, *n.* poison; spite, malice
 ven ture, *n.* a thing at stake, hazard, chance
 vin tage, *n.* the time of making wine
 vict uals, *n.* food, provisions, meat
 ven geance, *n.* punishment, revenge; vehemence
 veni son, *n.* the flesh of deer and other beasts
 of chase
 wed lock, *n.* matrimony, marriage, the married
 state
 wick ed, *a.* given to vice, sinful
 wrist band, *n.* the part of a shirt sleeve which
 covers the wrist
 wid geon, *n.* a water-fowl of the duck kind
 zeal ot, *n.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic
 zeph yr, *n.* the west wind; a soft wind
 zig zag, *a.* having short turns
 zor il, *n.* a fetid animal of the weasel kind
- 2
- boo by, *n.* a stupid fellow, dunce; large bird
 bo som, *n.* the breast; tender affections
 coop er, *n.* a maker of barrels, &c.
 wool len, *a.* made of wool
 worst ed, *n.* combed wool

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

3

au tumn,	<i>n.</i> the third season in the year
bor der,	<i>n.</i> an edging; bank; boundary
bul lock,	<i>n.</i> a young bull, steer or ox
bul wark,	<i>n.</i> a fortification, fort, security
bush el,	<i>n.</i> a measure of four pecks
butch er,	<i>n.</i> a person who kills animals to sell
cor ner,	<i>n.</i> an angle, secret place, extremity
cuck oo,	<i>n.</i> a bird, so called from its note
daugh ter,	<i>n.</i> a female child; a female penitent
for tress,	<i>n.</i> a fortified place, strong hold
for tune,	<i>n.</i> chance, success good or bad, estate
gau dy,	<i>a.</i> showy, ostentatiously fine
gor geous,	<i>a.</i> gaudy, glittering, sumptuous
haugh ty,	<i>a.</i> lofty, proud, insolent, bold
lord ship,	<i>n.</i> the title given to lords
morn ing,	<i>n.</i> dawn or first part of the day
mort gage,	<i>n.</i> a deed of pledge of real estate
naugh ty,	<i>a.</i> very bad, wicked, corrupt
slaugh ter,	<i>n.</i> destruction by the sword
tor ment,	<i>n.</i> pain, misery, anguish, torture

33

coun cil,	<i>n.</i> an assembly for consultation
coun ter,	<i>n.</i> a shop table: <i>ad.</i> contrary to
coun ty,	<i>n.</i> a district of country; a shire
dough ty,	<i>a.</i> brave, eminent, illustrious, noble
flow er,	<i>n.</i> the blossom of a plant; the prime
pow er,	<i>n.</i> command, strength, influence
show er,	<i>v.</i> to pour down like rain

4

ab sence,	<i>n.</i> not appearing, being absent
ab bey,	<i>n.</i> residence of an abbot; a monastery
bal ance,	<i>n.</i> a pair of scales: <i>v.</i> to make equal

n3r, nôt—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ðîl, pōund—thin, THis.

4

- bash ful, *a.* wanting due confidence, modest
 car riage, *n.* behaviour; a vehicle to ride in
 cam el, *n.* a large quadruped for carrying burdens
 cap tain, *n.* commander of a ship, or company
 chap el, *n.* a place of worship, a kind of church
 clam or, *n.* a disturbance, noise, outcry
 dam age, *n.* mischief, loss, hurt, injury
 dam sel, *n.* a young maiden or girl, a lass
 dam son, *n.* a small black plum
 dan druff, *n.* scurf formed on the head
 fash ion, *n.* mode, custom, form; rank [mouth
 flag on, *n.* a drinking vessel with a narrow
 gran deur, *n.* magnificence, splendor, show
 hab it, *n.* dress, custom, state of any thing
 hand ful, *n.* as much as the hand will hold
 hav oc, *n.* destruction, waste, devastation
 knap sack, *n.* a soldier's bag for food and clothes
 lan guage, *n.* all human speech; a tongue; a style
 land lord, *n.* the master of an inn; an owner of
 land or houses [lady
 mad am, *n.* a term of honor; address paid to a
 mal ice, *n.* evil intention or design, spite
 mar riage, *n.* the act of marrying
 pad lock, *n.* a lock on a staple [stiched
 pam phlet, *n.* a small book, consisting of leaves
 plan et, *n.* a star which revolves about the cen-
 tre, as Venus, Jupiter, &c.
 prat tle, *n.* trifling talk: *v.* to chatter like a child
 ram ble, *a.* to rove, wander, stroll
 rap id, *a.* quick, swift, violent, strong
 rat tle, *n.* empty noise: *v.* to clatter, rail, scold
 sam ple, *n.* a specimen, pattern, figure

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

4

salm on,	<i>n.</i> a large and very delicious fish
scab bard,	<i>n.</i> the sheath of a sword, case, cover
span gle,	<i>v.</i> to cover or set with spangles
tal ent,	<i>n.</i> a certain weight; a gift of nature
tal on,	<i>n.</i> the claw of a bird or beast of prey
tan gle,	<i>v.</i> to ensnare, mingle, embroil
tav ern,	<i>n.</i> a public house for travellers
trans port,	<i>v.</i> to ravish with pleasure; to convey
wran gle,	<i>v.</i> to dispute, quarrel, squabble
wrap per,	<i>n.</i> that in which any thing is wrapped



TABLE XII.

Words of two syllables, accented on the second.

1

Ac quire,	<i>v.</i> to gain by labor, get, attain
a buse,	<i>v.</i> to treat ill, deceive, revile, impose on
af fair,	<i>n.</i> business, matter, concern, intrigue
af fright,	<i>v.</i> to terrify, fright, scare, alarm
ap proach,	<i>v.</i> to draw near, come up to
a rise,	<i>v.</i> to get up, rise, appear, take place
as sign,	<i>v.</i> to make over, appoint, fix
a vail,	<i>v.</i> to profit, assist, promote
a wake,	<i>a.</i> not sleeping, ready, lively, heedful
a way,	<i>ad.</i> absent: <i>intj.</i> let us go; begone
al lay,	<i>v.</i> to unite by compact or marriage
be lieve,	<i>v.</i> to have faith in, credit, think true
be nign,	<i>a.</i> kind, generous, liberal
be siege,	<i>v.</i> to beset with forces, lay siege to
be stow,	<i>v.</i> to give, lay out or up, place, apply

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

- bo hea, *n.* a course tea of inferior quality
 con sign, *v.* to make or send over, to instruct
 cam paign, *n.* open level ground; the time an army
 keeps the field
 con dign, *a.* according to merit, deserved, just
 con ceit, *n.* a fancy, idea, opinion, fondness
 con strain, *v.* to compel, force, confine, press
 de ceive, *v.* to impose upon, mislead, cheat
 de crease, *v.* to grow or make less, lessen, decline
 de light, *n.* content, joy: *v.* to give pleasure
 de pose, *v.* to lay down, degrade, bear witness
 de scribe, *v.* to represent by words or figures
 de sire, *v.* to wish, long for, ask, covet
 dis claim, *v.* to disown, renounce, deny, quit
 dis course, *n.* conversation, treatise, talk, speech
 dis own, *v.* to deny, renounce, not to own
 dis pose, *v.* to place, prepare, incline, give, sell
 en close, *v.* to fence in, to surround [inclose]
 en dear, *v.* to make love, render dear, recom-
 en treat, *v.* to beg earnestly, to request [mend
 ex cise, *n.* a duty on goods paid by the mer-
 chant
 ex pose, *v.* to put in danger, lay open or bare
 in crease, *v.* to make more or greater; to grow
 in dict, *v.* to accuse of a crime by grand jury
 in fuse, *v.* to pour in, put, steep, tincture
 ma lign, *v.* to hurt, slander, traduce, envy
 o paque, }
 o pake, } *a.* not transparent, dark, obscure
 per tain, *v.* to belong, relate, concern
 pre scribe, *v.* to direct medically; order, set, fix
 pro pose, *v.* to offer for consideration,
 pro rogue, *v.* to protract, put off, prolong, delay

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, môte,

1

re ceipt,	<i>n.</i> an admission, reception, acquittance
re prieve,	<i>v.</i> to respite from punishment
re sume,	<i>v.</i> to begin again, take back
re sign,	<i>v.</i> to yield up, submit, give
sup pose,	<i>v.</i> to imagine, lay down without proof
tran scribe,	<i>v.</i> to copy, write from or over
un close,	<i>v.</i> to open, set open, disclose
un tie,	<i>v.</i> to loosen, unbind, resolve
up right,	<i>a.</i> straight up; honest, erect, just

2

ad journ,	<i>v.</i> to put off, postpone, defer
a byss,	<i>n.</i> a bottomless pit, a gulf
a venge,	<i>v.</i> to revenge, punish, vindicate
ad ept,	<i>a.</i> skilful, knowing, well versed
be twixt,	<i>prep.</i> in the middle, common to two or more
bur lesque,	<i>n.</i> ridicule; ludicrous representation
con tempt,	<i>n.</i> scorn, indignation
e nough,	<i>a.</i> sufficient: <i>n.</i> plenty: <i>ad.</i> in a sufficient degree
fi nesse,	<i>n.</i> an artifice, stratagem, device
gro tesque,	} <i>a.</i> comical, ludicrous, odd
gro tesk,	
im burse,	<i>v.</i> to stock with money
so journ,	<i>v.</i> to live as not at home; to reside
a loof,	<i>ad.</i> at a distance; unconnected
a mour,	<i>n.</i> a love intrigue; gallantry
bab oon	<i>n.</i> a large species of monkey
bas soon,	<i>n.</i> a wind musical instrument
be hove,	<i>v.</i> to be fit or meet, become [skins
ca noe,	<i>n.</i> a small boat made of wood, bark or

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

2

car touch, *n.* a case for balls; a kind of ornament

dis prove, *n.* to confute, refute, convict of error

3

a dorn, *v.* to deck, dress, embellish

a broad, *ad.* not at home; out of doors

de bauch, *v.* to seduce, corrupt, vitiate, ruin

de fraud, *v.* to rob by a trick, to cheat, injure

re ward, *v.* to recompense, satisfy, repay

sub orn, *v.* to procure falsely; to set up

32

ap point, *v.* to constitute, fix upon, settle

a void, *v.* to escape, shun, quit, make void

dis joint, *v.* to part or separate joints

pur loin, *v.* to steal, pilfer, thief privately

sub join, *v.* to add at the end, to add afterwards

33

a bout, *prep.* concerning, near to: *ad.* around

a bound, *v.* to have or be in great plenty

al low, *v.* to pay to, permit, grant, approve

a mount, *n.* the sum total, whole, result, upshot

com pound, *v.* to mix, mingle, come to terms

con found, *v.* to amaze, disturb, perplex

pro nounce, *v.* to speak, utter, declare

pro pound, *v.* to propose, exhibit, offer

sur mount, *v.* to overcome, conquer, surpass

2

ad vance, *v.* to bring forward, proceed, improve

a larm, *n.* a notice of danger: *v.* to surprise

ca tarrh, *n.* a disease in the head, &c.

e clat, *n.* burst of applause; show; pomp

guit ar, *n.* a hand musical instrument with strings

re gard, *v.* to esteem, respect, value, observe

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, môve,

4

ha rangue,	<i>u.</i> a popular oration, speech
in graft,	<i>v.</i> to propagate trees; fix deep, implant
sur pass,	<i>v.</i> to exceed, pass or go before, excel



TABLE XIII.

Words of three syllables, the full accent on the first.

1

Di a phragm,	<i>n.</i> a partition; the midriff
di a logue,	<i>n.</i> conference, conversation
e go tism,	<i>n.</i> too frequent mention of one's self [friend
fa vor ite,	<i>n.</i> one particularly loved; a dear
fea si ble,	<i>a.</i> practicable, performable, possible
fu gi tive,	<i>n.</i> a runaway; a vagabond
glo ri ous,	<i>a.</i> excellent, illustrious, noble
ju bi lee,	<i>n.</i> a periodical festivity, a public feast
live li hood,	<i>n.</i> means of living, maintenance
lu cra tive,	<i>a.</i> profitable, bringing gain
lu di crous,	<i>a.</i> ridiculous, sportive, merry
night in gale,	<i>n.</i> a small bird that sings at night
nu mer ous,	<i>a.</i> containing many; melodious
o di ous,	<i>a.</i> hateful, abominable, detestable
pleu ri sy,	<i>n.</i> an inflammation of the pleura or
qui et ude,	<i>n.</i> repose, rest, calm [side
rheu ma tism,	<i>n.</i> a very acute painful disorder
su i cide,	<i>n.</i> self-murder, the destroying one's self
suit a ble,	<i>a.</i> agreeable with, fit, proper

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

va ri ous, *a.* changeable, different, diversified
u su ry *n.* money paid for the use of money

2

bey ond lawful interest

bev er age, *n.* liquor in general, a treat in drink

bil let doux, *n.* [Fr.] a short love-letter; a card

blun der buss, *n.* a short wide gun, a blunderer

bel e brate, *v.* to praise, extol, solemnize

crit i cism, *n.* the art of judging on the merits
of a performance

cour te sy, *n.* civility, kindness

dec a logue, *n.* the ten commandments

ded i cate, *v.* to inscribe to a patron, consecrate

del e gate, *n.* commissioner, deputy, trustee

des o late, *a.* solitary; laid waste; uninhabited

des po tism, *n.* absolute power; tyranny

dem a gogue, *n.* a ringleader of a rabble or faction

ep au lette, *n.* a badge worn on the shoulder

ep i logue, *n.* a speech at the end of a play

el o quence, *n.* elegant speaking or writing

em pha sis, *n.* a stress of voice on a word

en ter prise, *n.* a hazardous undertaking

ep i cure, *n.* one given to luxury; an epicurean

ex cel lence, *n.* superior greatness or goodness

fur be low, *v.* to adorn with fur, &c.

gen er ous, *a.* open hearted, liberal, noble

gen tle man, *n.* a man of education and good
breeding

hem is phere, *n.* the half of a sphere or globe

hyp o crite, *n.* a dissembler, a deceitful person

im age ry, *n.* sensible representation; show

in fa mous, *a.* scandalous, base, vile

jeal ous y, *n.* suspicion in love, fear

jes sa mine, *n.* a plant bearing flowers

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, p'n—nò, mòve,

2

lib er tine,	<i>n.</i> a freedman; a dissolute liver
med i cine,	<i>n.</i> the art of curing diseases; a remedy
mis chiev ous,	<i>a.</i> hurtful, destructive, malicious
nour ish ment,	<i>n.</i> nutrition, food, sustenance
ped a gogue,	<i>n.</i> a schoolmaster, teacher; a pedant
pen te cost,	<i>n.</i> a Jewish feast; Whitsuntide
plen i tude,	<i>n.</i> completeness, fullness, repletion
pres byt er,	<i>n.</i> a presbyterian, priest, bishop
pris on er,	<i>n.</i> one under arrest, a captive
rec ti tude,	<i>n.</i> uprightness, integrity
ren o vate,	<i>v.</i> to renew, restore to first estate
rep ro bate,	<i>a.</i> lost to virtue: <i>v.</i> to disallow
res i dence,	<i>n.</i> a place of abode; a dwelling
ret i nue,	<i>n.</i> a train of attendants
rh et o ric,	<i>n.</i> the art of speaking properly
rev e nue,	<i>n.</i> yearly rents; profits of the State; income of individuals
rev er end,	<i>a.</i> deserving or entitled to reverence
scim i tar,	<i>n.</i> a short sword
ser a phim,	<i>n.</i> angels of a certain exalted order
stim u late,	<i>v.</i> to excite, prick, stir up
sub se quent,	<i>a.</i> following in train, posterior [uty
sub sti tute,	<i>n.</i> one who acts for another; a dep-
syn a gogue,	<i>n.</i> a place of Jewish worship
sim i le,	<i>n.</i> a comparison made for illustration
skep ti cism,	<i>n.</i> a doubting the truth of revelation
syn co pe,	<i>n.</i> the cutting off a part; a fainting fit
syc o phant,	<i>n.</i> a flatterer, a parasite
syl lo gism,	<i>n.</i> an argument of three propositions
tan ta mount,	<i>n.</i> equivalent; worth full as much
tel e scope,	<i>n.</i> an optical instrument for viewing distant objects

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1	
tim or ous,	<i>a.</i> fearful, timid; full of scruples
trip li cate,	<i>a.</i> thrice as much; trebled; cubed
3	
cor di al,	<i>n.</i> a comforting draught: <i>a.</i> hearty
cor po ral,	<i>n.</i> a military inferior officer
for feit ure,	<i>n.</i> a fine, a thing forfeited
laud a ble,	<i>a.</i> commendable, praise-worthy
plau si ble,	<i>a.</i> superficially pleasing
por phy ry,	<i>n.</i> a kind of fine marble
33	
coun sel lor,	<i>n.</i> one who gives advice; member of a council
coun ter feit,	<i>a.</i> deceitful, forged: <i>v.</i> to forge
4	
ad jec tive,	<i>n.</i> a word expressing quality
ag gra vate,	<i>v.</i> to make worse or more severe
an a pæst,	<i>n.</i> an ancient poetical foot
al ti tude,	<i>n.</i> the height of a place
at ti tude,	<i>n.</i> a posture, gesture, action
ac cu rate,	<i>a.</i> exact, just, curious, nice
ac tu ate,	<i>v.</i> to put into action, move, excite
ag o nize,	<i>v.</i> to be in or feel very great pain
al ge bra,	<i>n.</i> literal and universal arithmetic
an ec dote,	<i>n.</i> a biographical incident, secret history
ap ti tude,	<i>n.</i> disposition, aptness, tendency
an o dyne,	<i>a.</i> mitigating pain, easing
cat a logue,	<i>n.</i> a list of names disposed in order
can di date,	<i>n.</i> one who is designed for an office
can dle stick,	<i>n.</i> that which holds candles
car a way,	<i>n.</i> a plant of the biennial kind with aromatic seeds
fas ci nate,	<i>v.</i> to bewitch, enchant, charm
fab u lous,	<i>a.</i> feigned, invented, forged, false

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, môve,

4

grad u ate,	v. to honor with degrees; to improve
hand ker chief,	n. a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck
las si tude,	n. fatigue, languor
lat i tude,	n. distance from the equator, either north or south
mack er el,	n. a sea fish
man u script,	n. a written book, not printed
mas sa cre,	n. butchery, slaughter, murder
pal li ate,	v. to extenuate, cloak, excuse
pal pa ble,	a. that may be felt, plain, gross
par a ble,	n. a similitude, a figurative speech
par a digm,	n. an example; a model
par a phrase,	n. a loose interpretation
par ent age,	n. extraction of birth, descent
par ox ism,	n. a fit; exasperation of a disease
ran cor ous,	a. most spiteful, malignant
rap tur ous,	a. transporting, ecstatic, delightful
sac ri lege,	n. robbery of a church
sal i vate,	v. to purge by the salival glands
sas sa fras,	n. a tree, species of the laurel
stadt hold er,	n. the chief magistrate in Holland
tan ta lize,	v. to teaze with false hopes
vas sal age,	n. slavery; the state of a vassal



TABLE XIV.

Words of three syllables, accented on the second.

1

A chieve ment,	n. the performance of an action
ap prais er,	n. one who sets a value on goods

nôr, nôt—tûbe, tâb, pâll—ôil, pôund—thin THIS.

1

ar rear age,	<i>n.</i> the part of a debt unpaid
blas phe mer,	<i>n.</i> a person who reviles God
con ta gion,	<i>n.</i> infection, pestilence
con ta gious,	<i>a.</i> infectious, catching, tainting
de ceit ful,	<i>a.</i> full of deceit, treacherous
dif fu sive,	<i>a.</i> scattered, dispersed, copious
e gre gious,	<i>a.</i> eminent, shameful, notorious
en light en,	<i>v.</i> to give light, to instruct
mus que toe,	<i>n.</i> a small insect bred in water
o bei sance,	<i>n.</i> an act of respect, bow, courtesy
pro ce dure,	<i>n.</i> manner of proceeding, progress
po ta to,	<i>n.</i> a well known esculent root
so no rous,	<i>a.</i> giving a shrill sound

2

a bridg ment,	<i>n.</i> a work abridged or shortened
ad ven ture,	<i>n.</i> hazard, accident, chance, trial
ap pren tice,	<i>n.</i> one bound to learn a trade
au tum nal,	<i>a.</i> of, or belonging to autumn
bis sex tile,	<i>n.</i> leap-year; every fourth year
com pen sate,	<i>v.</i> to make amends, counterbalance
con jec ture,	<i>v.</i> to judge by guess, suppose
con vul sive,	<i>a.</i> producing involuntary motion
de ben ture,	<i>n.</i> a writ by which a debt is claimed
dis cour age,	<i>v.</i> to dishearten, terrify, dissuade
dis sem ble,	<i>v.</i> to put on a false appearance
ef ful gent,	<i>a.</i> shining out, bright, luminous
ex cul pate,	<i>v.</i> to clear of fault, excuse, justify
em bez zle,	<i>v.</i> to waste or spend the property of another
en deav or,	<i>v.</i> to attempt, try, strive
ex pres sive,	<i>a.</i> proper to express, full, strong
ex cheq uer,	<i>n.</i> in <i>England</i> , the court where the revenues are received and paid

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, môte,

2

es cutch eon,	<i>n.</i> a shield on which are arms
il lus trate,	<i>v.</i> to explain, clear up, brighten
in cul cate,	<i>v.</i> to impress, instruct, enforce
in den ture,	<i>n.</i> a kind of covenant or deed
in vec tive,	<i>a.</i> abusive, satirical: <i>n.</i> a censure
lieu ten ant,	<i>n.</i> a second in rank
mis pris ion,	<i>n.</i> mistake; oversight; contempt
of fen sive,	<i>a.</i> displeasing, disagreeable
pro gres sive,	<i>a.</i> going forward, advancing
re pul sive,	<i>a.</i> having a power to beat back
re ten tive,	<i>a.</i> having the power to retain
re venge ful,	<i>a.</i> full of revenge, vindictive
stu pen dous,	<i>a.</i> amazing, wonderful
sub mis sive,	<i>a.</i> humble, resigned, lowly
ac cou tre,	<i>v.</i> to dress, to equip [port
em bar go,	<i>n.</i> a prohibition of ships to leave a

3

a bor tive,	<i>a.</i> unsuccessful, untimely
in dorse ment,	<i>n.</i> writing on the back of a note, &c.
im mor tal,	<i>a.</i> never dying or ending
mis for tune,	<i>n.</i> ill luck, calamity, bad event
per form ance,	<i>n.</i> work done, the act of performing
re cord er,	<i>n.</i> one who records; a register

4

ad van tage,	<i>n.</i> superiority, gain, benefit
ho san na,	<i>n.</i> glory to God; a song of praise
pneu mat ics,	<i>n.</i> the doctrine of the air
rheu mat ic,	<i>a.</i> troubled with the rheumatism

The following are accented on the third syllable.

1

ap per tain,	<i>v.</i> to belong to, relate, depend
ad ver tise,	<i>v.</i> to give intelligence, inform, publish

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1

con tra vene, *v.* to baffle, to oppose
 can non ade, *v.* to attack with cannon
 con nois seur, *n.* a critic, a judge of letters
 deb o nair, *a.* elegant; civil, well bred
 en ter tain, *v.* to converse with, treat, amuse
 gaz et teer, *n.* a writer of news; a book of topo-
 graphical descriptions

2

ac qui esce, *v.* to yield or assent to
 co a lesce, *v.* to grow together, join, unite



TABLE XV.

Words of four syllables, accented on the first.

1

A mi a ble, *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming
 ju di ca ture, *n.* a power to distribute justice
 va ri a ble, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle

2

cred it a ble, *a.* that may be believed, reputable
 des pi ca ble, *a.* contemptible, vile, worthless
 el i gi ble, *a.* fit to be chosen, desirable
 es ti ma ble, *a.* worthy of esteem, valuable
 ex pli ca tive, *a.* tending to illustrate or explain
 fig u ra tive, *a.* typical, metaphorical, allusive
 lit e ra ture, *n.* learning, skill in letters
 mis er a ble, *a.* unhappy, wretched, mean
 rev o ca ble, *a.* that may be recalled
 suf fer a ble, *a.* tolerable, may be endured
 tem per a ture, *n.* constitution, state
 vul ner a ble, *a.* that may be wounded or injured

fâte, fâr, fáll, fât—mê, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

3

for mi da ble, *a.* dreadful, terrible, tremendous

4

am i ca ble, *a.* friendly, kind, obliging

an swer a ble, *a.* obliged to account; suitable

com mon al ty, *n.* the body of the people

cop u la tive, *a.* joining or mixing together

nav i ga ble, *a.* passable for ships, &c.

nom i na tive, *n.* the first case in grammar

op e ra tive, *a.* having power of acting

pal li a tive, *a.* mitigating, extenuating

prof it a ble, *a.* lucrative; useful, advantageous

tol er a ble, *a.* supportable, not very bad

val u a ble, *a.* worthy of value, precious



TABLE XVI.

Words of five syllables, accented on the second.

2

Con tem po ra ry, *a.* living at the same time

dis pen sa to ry, *n.* directory for making medicines

e lec tu a ry, *n.* a form of medicine, a compound

e pis to la ry, *a.* relating to, or transacted by, letters

ex tem po ra ry, *a.* without study, sudden, quick

he red i ta ry, *a.* descending by inheritance

pre lim i na ry, *a.* introductory, previous

pro hib it o ry, *a.* implying prohibition [estate

re sid u a ry, *a.* entitled to the residue of an

tu mult u a ry, *a.* confused, riotous

nỗr nôt—tùbe, tắb, pắll—đỉl, pỏủnd—thin, THIS.

2

vo lup tu a ry,	n. one given to luxury
ob ser va to ry,	n. a place for making astronom- ical observations

4

de clam a to ry,	a. belonging to declamation
de fam a to ry,	a. slanderous, scandalous
ex clam a to ry,	a. containing exclamation [ing
in flam ma to ry,	a. having the power of inflam-
vo cab u la ry,	n. a dictionary of words

Words of five syllables, (being all nouns) accented on the fourth.

1

am pli fi ca tion,	a diffuse description, an enlarg- ment
as so ci a tion,	a confederacy, union
cir cum lo cu tion,	the use of indirect words
cir cum val la tion,	a surrounding with walls
com mem o ra tion,	a public celebration
con fed e ra tion,	an alliance, league
con so ci a tion,	an alliance, union, confederacy
co op e ra tion,	a labor contributing to the same end
ed i fi ca tion,	a building put up in faith
glo ri fi ca tion,	the act of giving glory
or gan i za tion,	a due distribution of parts
pro pi ti a tion,	the act of conciliating
qual i fi ca tion,	accomplishment; capacity
re gen e ra tion,	a birth by grace, new birth
re tal i a tion,	a return of like for like
sanc ti fi ca tion,	the act of making holy
sig ni fi ca tion,	meaning by sign or word
re nun ci a tion,	the act of renouncing
rat i fi ca tion,	the act of ratifying, confirmation

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

TABLE XVII.

In all words ending in ow, unaccented w is silent and o has its long open sound.

2

- bel low, *v.* to roar like a bull or the sea
 bel lows, *n.* an instrument to blow fire
 bil low, *n.* a large roaring wave
 el bow, *n.* the bending of the arm
 fel low, *n.* a companion; an equal; a member of
 any incorporated society; a mean man
 fur row, *n.* a long trench or hollow
 mead ow, *n.* a watery ground; rich grass field
 mel low, *a.* full ripe; soft; merry; drunk
 min ow, *n.* a very small fish
 whit low, *n.* a swelling on the finger
 wil low, *n.* the name of a common tree
 win now, *v.* to fan, separate, sift, examine
 yel low, *a.* the color of gold; bright

4

- bar row, *n.* a hand or wheel carriage
 fal low, *a.* uncultivated, unoccupied
 gal lows, *n.* the tree of execution, a frame
 har row, *n.* an instrument in husbandry
 hal low, *v.* to consecrate, to devote
 mal lows, *n.* the name of many plants
 mar row, *n.* a substance in bones; quintessence
 shad ow, *n.* a shade, faint representation
 spar row, *n.* a small kind of bird
 tal low, *n.* the fat of an animal
 bor row, *v.* to ask or take upon loan
 mor row, *n.* day after the present
 sor row, *n.* grief, mourning, affliction

nôr, nô^t—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô^l, pô^und—thin, THis.

TABLE XVIII.

When s and z are preceded by an accented vowel, and followed by ia, ie, io, or u long, they have the sound of zh: when i begins a final syllable, it sounds like y.

1

Bra sier,	n. one who works in brass
cro sier,	n. the pastoral staff used by a bishop
fu sion,	n. the act of melting
gla zier,	n. one who makes glass windows
ho sier,	n. one who sells stockings
lei sure,	n. freedom from business
o sier,	n. the name of a tree
ra sure,	n. a scraping out of writings
sei zure,	n. the act of seizing; a thing seized
az ure,	n. faint blue, sky color
m ² éas ure,	n. a proportion, quantity
pleas ure,	n. choice, delight, gratification
treas ure,	n. wealth laid up, abundance
vis ion,	n. a dream, phantom, sight

1

am bro sial,	a. delicious, fragrant
ad he sion,	n. the act of sticking to something
al lu sion,	n. a hint, indirect reference
con clu sion,	n. a decision, consequence, end
con fu sion,	n. disorder, hurry, astonishment
con tu sion,	n. the act of bruising, a hurt [away
cor ro sion,	n. the power of eating or wearing
de lu sion,	n. a cheat, guile, deception
de tru sion,	n. the act of thrusting down or lower
dif fu sion,	n. copiousness, dispersion
dis plo sion,	n. a sudden burst with noise

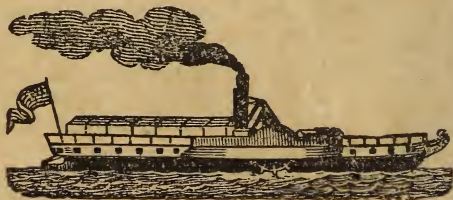
fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

e bra sion,	<i>n.</i> the act of wearing out by rubbing
ef fu sion,	<i>n.</i> a pouring out, waste
em bra sure,	<i>n.</i> an opening in a wall
en clo sure,	<i>n.</i> a piece of ground enclosed
e ra sure,	<i>n.</i> erasement, a blotting out
e va sion,	<i>n.</i> equivocation, an escape, shift
ex clu sion,	<i>n.</i> an exception, rejection
ex plo sion,	<i>n.</i> a discharge of gunpowder
il lu sion,	<i>n.</i> a false show, cheat, error
in tru sion,	<i>n.</i> the act of intruding
in fu sion,	<i>n.</i> the act of pouring or steeping in
oc ca sion,	<i>n.</i> a cause, need, opportunity, inci-
ob tru sion,	<i>n.</i> a breaking in upon [dent
pro fu sion,	<i>n.</i> profuseness, lavishness

2

ab scis ion,	<i>n.</i> the act of cutting off
al lis ion,	<i>n.</i> striking one thing against another
col lis ion,	<i>n.</i> a striking together
con cis ion,	<i>n.</i> a cutting off or short
de cis ion,	<i>n.</i> the determination of an event
de ris ion,	<i>n.</i> a laughing stock; scorn
di vis ion,	<i>n.</i> a dividing; variance; partition
e lis ion,	<i>n.</i> a cutting off, separation
e lys ian,	<i>a.</i> delightful, very pleasant
ex cis ion,	<i>n.</i> destruction, extirpation
pre cis ion,	<i>n.</i> exact limitation, exactness



nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll, pô'und—thin, THis.

TABLE XIX.

The letters c, s, and t, take the sound of sh, when the accent is on the preceding vowel; but when the accent is on the succeeding vowel, they preserve their simple sounds.

1

Gre cian	<i>a.</i> of or belonging to Greece
gra cious,	<i>a.</i> kind, merciful, good
pa tient,	<i>n.</i> a sick person: <i>a.</i> not easily moved
quo tient,	<i>n.</i> the product of division
spa cious,	<i>a.</i> extensive, wide, roomy
spe cious,	<i>a.</i> plausible, pleasing, showy
spe cies,	<i>n.</i> a class, sort, kind, order
so cial,	<i>a.</i> familiar in conversation
sa tiate,	<i>v.</i> to glut, satisfy, fill

2

fic tious,	<i>a.</i> imaginary, false, counterfeit
lus cious,	<i>a.</i> excessively sweet; pleasing
nup tial,	<i>a.</i> pertaining to marriage
par tial,	<i>a.</i> unjust, inclined to favor

3

cau tious,	<i>a.</i> wary, watchful, prudent
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4

con science,	<i>n.</i> natural knowledge, simple reason
cap tious,	<i>a.</i> snarling, peevish
fac tious,	<i>a.</i> tending to discord
tran sient,	<i>a.</i> soon past, short, momentary

1

ap pre ci ate,	<i>v.</i> to set a high price or value
as so ciate,	<i>v.</i> to join in company, unite
au da cious,	<i>a.</i> bold, impudent, daring
ca pa cious,	<i>a.</i> wide, large, extended

fâte, târ, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mõe,

1

dis so ciate,	<i>v.</i> to separate, part, disunite
e ma ciate,	<i>v.</i> to lose flesh, waste, decay
ex cru ciate,	<i>v.</i> to torment, torture, hurt
ex pa tiate,	<i>v.</i> to enlarge, range at large
fa ce tious,	<i>a.</i> affable, cheerful, gay, merry
fal la cious,	<i>a.</i> deceitful, sophistical
fe ro cious,	<i>a.</i> fierce, ravenous, rapacious
in gra tiate,	<i>v.</i> to put into, or curry favor
lo qua cious,	<i>a.</i> full of talk, blabbing
ne go tiate,	<i>v.</i> to treat, traffic, trade, manage
pro ca tious,	<i>a.</i> saucy, impudent, pert
ra pa cious,	<i>a.</i> seizing by violence, very greedy
sa ga cious,	<i>a.</i> quick of scent or thought
lo qua cious,	<i>a.</i> following, attendant, pliant
te na cious,	<i>a.</i> obstinate, holding fast
vex a tious,	<i>a.</i> troublesome, afflictive
vi va cious,	<i>a.</i> active, gay, lively, brisk
vo ra cious,	<i>a.</i> greedy to eat, ravenous

2

an nun ciate,	<i>v.</i> to bring tidings [<i>not used.</i>]
con ten tious,	<i>a.</i> quarrelsome, perverse
cre den tial,	<i>n.</i> testimonial, title to credit
e nun ciate,	<i>v.</i> to declare, proclaim, express
es sen tial,	<i>a.</i> necessary, very important
in fec tious,	<i>a.</i> contagious, influencing
li cen tiate,	<i>v.</i> to encourage by licence, permit
om nis cience,	<i>n.</i> infinite wisdom and knowledge
po ten tial,	<i>a.</i> existing in possibility
pro vin cial,	<i>a.</i> relating to a province
pru den tial,	<i>a.</i> on principles of prudence
sen ten tious,	<i>a.</i> short and energetic

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

TABLE XX.

The letter d, when preceded by an accented syllable, and followed by a diphthong, has the sound of j; when x precedes i, it has the sound of ks.

1	
A li en	a. foreign: v. to transfer
fo li o,	n. a large book of two leaves to a sheet
ge ni al,	a. native, natural, cheerful
ge ni us,	n. a nature, disposition, wit
ju ni or,	a. younger than another
sol dier,	n. [pro. sol-ger] a warrior
sav iour,	n. one who saves; Jesus Christ
u ni on,	n. concord, the act of uniting

2	
bdell ium,	n. an aromatic gum
bil ious,	a. consisting of bile
bill iards,	n. a game with balls
bill ions,	n. millions of millions
brill iant,	a. shining, sparkling
cull ion,	n. a mean person, a plant
fil ial,	a. belonging to or becoming a son
flex ion,	n. the act of bending
flux ion,	n. a flowing of humors
mill ion,	n. ten hundred thousand, 1,000,000
min ion,	n. a woman's favorite; a dependant
pill ion,	n. a cushion for a woman to ride on
pin ion,	v. to bind; to shackle
ruff ian,	n. a brutal fellow, murderer
runn ion,	n. a paltry wretch
scull ion,	n. the cook's servant
trill ion,	n. a million billions
trun ions,	n. the knobs on great guns

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, môte,

3

bull ion, *n.* gold or silver unwrought

4

anx ious, *a.* [pronounced ank-shus] careful, soli-

ax iom, *n.* a self-evident proposition [citous

bagn io, *n.* a house for bathing

val iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous

1

be hav iour, *n.* manner of behaving; conduct

com mun ion, *n.* taking of the Lord's supper

con ven ient, *a.* proper, suitable

in gen ious, *a.* possessed of genius, witty

pe cu liar, *a.* particular, appropriate, singular

2

ci vil ian, *n.* a professor of civil law

com plex ion, *n.* the color of the face

con nex ion, *n.* relation, union [connection]

de flux ion, *n.* a falling down of humors

do min ion, *n.* sovereign authority; a territory

fa mil iar, *a.* common, free, intimate

o pin ion, *n.* sentiment, judgment

pa vil ion, *n.* a tent, moveable house

4

bat tal ion, *n.* a division of an army

com pan ion, *n.* a partner, comrade, associate

ras cal ion, *n.* one of the lowest people



TABLE XXI.

The first sound of th, as in thin.

1

E ther, *n.* a pure thin element, refined air

ja cinth, *n.* a gem, a flower

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll, pô'und—thin, THIS.

1

the sis, *n.* a position, theme, subject
ze nith, *n.* the point overhead

2

diph thong, *n.* a union of two simple sounds
eth ics, *n.* the doctrine of morality
meth od, *n.* convenient order, regularity
thim ble, *n.* a cap for the needle finger
this tle, *n.* a very prickly weed
thun der, *n.* a noise in the clouds
thurs day, *n.* the fifth day of the week
triph thong, *n.* a union of three vowels

3

ath wart, *prep.* across, transverse: *ad.* wrong
in thral, *v.* to bring into slavery

4

an them, *n.* a holy or divine song
can thus, *n.* the corner of the eye
pan ther, *n.* a spotted wild animal
sab bath, *n.* the day of rest and worship, sunday

Second sound of th, as in THIS.

1

clo thier, *n.* a maker or dresser of cloth
ei ther, *pro.* one or the other
hea then, *n.* a pagan: *a.* gentile, savage
nei ther *pro.* opposed to *either*

2

breth ren, *n.* brothers: *plural* of *brother*
bur then, *n.* a burden, load, weight, birth
feath er, *n.* the covering of birds, a plume
fur ther, *ad.* beyond this, at a distance
hith er, *a.* towards this place or end
leath er, *n.* the hide of an animal dressed (lether)
neth er, *a.* lower, placed lower

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pîne, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

prith ee,	<i>abbreviation for I pray thee</i>
south ern,	<i>a. towards the south</i>
fath om,	<i>n. six feet deep; penetration</i>
gath er,	<i>v. to bring together, assemble</i>
rath er,	<i>ad. more willingly</i>

Q *always sounds like k, and is invariably followed by u, as in the following words.*

2

Eq ui ty,	<i>n. honesty, justice, right</i>
eq uit a ble,	<i>a. impartial, just, equal</i>
liq uid,	<i>n. liquor: a. fluid, melted</i>
liq uor,	<i>n. any liquid, strong drink</i>
liq ue fy,	<i>v. to melt, dissolve, grow soft</i>
liq ui date,	<i>v. to adjust, settle</i>

2

an tiq ui ty,	<i>n. old times, ancient</i>
in iq ui ty,	<i>n. injustice, wickedness, sin</i>
in iq ui tous,	<i>a. unjust, wicked, sinful</i>
ob liq ui ty,	<i>n. in an oblique state</i>



TABLE XXII.

Words in which ch are pronounced like k.

1

Ache,	<i>n. a continued pain</i>
christ,	<i>n. Jesus, the Savior of the world</i>
chyle,	<i>n. a white juice of the stomach</i>
scheme,	<i>n. a contrivance, plan</i>
choir,	<i>n. [kwire] a band of singers</i>

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôûnd—thin, THIS.

2

chris'm, *n.* a holy unguent or oil

school, *n.* a place for education

3

chord, *n.* the string of a musical instrument

4

chasm, *n.* a cleft, vacuity, opening

tach, *n.* a catch, loop, button

1

cha os, *n.* a confused heap, confusion

cho ral, *a.* belonging to a choir

cho rus, *n.* a number of singers, concert

e poch, *n.* the time from whence we date

o cher, or o chre *n.* a kind of earth

te trarch, *n.* a governor of a tetrarchate

tro chee, *n.* a poetical foot of a long and a short syllable

2

chris ten, *v.* to baptize, to name

chym ist, *n.* one who practises chymistry

ech o, *n.* a sound returned or sent back: *v.* to resound

sched ule, *n.* a small scroll, inventory

3

or chal, *n.* a stone from which a blue color is made

4

an chor, *n.* an iron instrument to hold ships at

chal ice, *n.* a cup standing on a foot [rest

chol ic, *n.* a pain in the bowels

chol er, *n.* anger, rage, the gall

mon arch, *n.* a king, a sovereign

pas chal, *a.* relating to a passover

schol ar, *n.* a man of learning, a pupil

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

In words of French origin, ch generally sounds like sh, and accented i like e long.

¹ chaise,	n. a small body carriage
⁴ cham ois,	n. a kind of goat
chan cre,	n. a kind of ulcer
¹ cham ade,	n. the beat of a drum for a surrender
cham paign,	n. a flat open country
chi cane,	v. to prolong a contest by tricks

The i in the final syllable of the following words has the sound of e long.

an tique,	n. a remnant of antiquity
ca price,	n. freak, fancy, whim
cash ier,	v. to dismiss from office, to discard
cha grin,	n. (French) ill humor, vexation
der nier,	a. (French) the last, the only one remaining
fa tigue,	n. labor, toil, work
in trigue,	n. a secret plot, scheme
ma chine,	n. any engine
ma chine ry,	n. enginery
ma rine,	a. belonging to the sea
ob lique,	a. not perpendicular, not direct
po lice,	n. the government of a place
bom ba sin,	n. slight stuff mixed with silk
bomb ard ier,	n. the bomb engineer
brig a dier,	n. a military officer
buc can ier,	n. a pirate, a freebooter
can non ier,	n. one who manages cannon

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin THIS.

cav a lier,	<i>n.</i> a horseman; a knight
chan de lier,	<i>n.</i> a branch for candles
chev a lier,	<i>n.</i> a knight; motion of a horse
cor de lier,	<i>n.</i> a Franciscan friar
fi nan cier,	<i>n.</i> he who collects the finances
gren a dier,	<i>n.</i> (Fr.) a soldier who throws grena- does
mag a zine,	<i>n.</i> a storehouse, armory; pamphlet
man da rine,	<i>n.</i> a Chinese magistrate
²	
chev er il,	<i>n.</i> a kid; kid leather
chev is ance,	<i>n.</i> enterprise, unlawful agreement
chiv al ry,	<i>n.</i> military dignity



TABLE XXIII.

g hard before e, i and y

¹	
Gear,	<i>n.</i> accoutrements; traces
geese,	<i>n.</i> plural of goose
gyre,	<i>n.</i> circle, ring, trace
²	
get,	<i>v.</i> to gain, learn, procure
gift,	<i>n.</i> a thing given, faculty
gig,	<i>n.</i> any thing which whirls round
gild,	<i>v.</i> to wash over with gold, &c. adorn
gill,	<i>n.</i> the aperture at the side of a fish's head
gimp,	<i>n.</i> a kind of silk twist or lace
gird,	<i>v.</i> to bind round, dress
girt,	<i>n.</i> a bandage for a saddle, &c.
girl,	<i>n.</i> a female child, a young woman

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

- ea ger, *a.* quick, zealous, keen, hot
 gew gaw, *n.* a showy trifle, toy, bawble
 mea ger, *a.* lean, poor, hungry, thin
 ti ger, *n.* a fierce beast of the feline kind

2

- gib ber, *v.* to speak inarticulately
 gib bous, *a.* crooked, backward, swelled
 gid dy, *a.* heedless, thoughtless, careless
 gig gle, *v.* to laugh idly, titter
 giz zard, *n.* the musculous stomach of a fowl
 gim blet, *n.* an instrument to bore holes

3

- au ger, *n.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with

4

- brag ger, *n.* a boaster, a puffing fellow
 crag gy, *a.* rough, rugged, rocky
 dag ger, *n.* a kind of short sword
 flag gy, *a.* full of flags, limber, soft
 hag gish, *a.* like a hag, frightful
 knag gy, *a.* knotty, full of knots
 quag gy, *a.* boggy, soft, swampy
 rag ged, *a.* dressed in rags, mean
 shag gy, *a.* hairy, rugged, rough
 stag ger, *v.* to reel, doubt, hesitate, shock
 swag ger, *v.* to boast, bully, brag, bluster
 wag gish, *a.* frolicksome, sportive, wanton



nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil pôund—thin, THis.

TABLE XXIV.

The following are pronounced as though they were written with double g. Thus fin ger is pronounced fing-ger.

2	
fin ger,	<i>n.</i> a part of the hand
lin ger,	<i>v.</i> to remain long, droop, loiter
lin go,	<i>n.</i> a language, tongue, speech (<i>vulgar</i>)
lin guist,	<i>n.</i> one skilled in language
young er,	<i>a.</i> not so old, more young
young est,	<i>a.</i> the most young of all

4	
an ger,	<i>n.</i> passion, rage, inflammation
long er,	<i>a.</i> a greater length
long est,	<i>a.</i> the greatest length
strong er,	<i>a.</i> more strong
strong est,	<i>a.</i> most strong
mong er,	<i>n.</i> a dealer, a seller



TABLE XXV.

It is an unerring rule in the language, that c and g are hard at the end of words, and they commonly are so at the end of syllables; but in this Table they are soft, like s, and j, at the end of the accented syllable. Thus magic, acid, are pronounced majic, asid, and ought to be divided mag-ic, ac-id.

2	
Dig it,	<i>n.</i> the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

frig id,	<i>a.</i> cold, dull, impotent
pig eon,	<i>n.</i> a wild or domestic dove
rig id,	<i>a.</i> inflexible, stiff, strict, exact
sig il,	<i>n.</i> a seal, mark, kind of charm
vig il,	<i>n.</i> the eve of a holyday, watch

4

ac id,	<i>a.</i> sour, sharp, like vinegar
ag ile,	<i>a.</i> active, nimble, quick
fac ile,	<i>a.</i> easily done, flexible, pliant
mag ic,	<i>n.</i> the power of spirits, enchantment
plac id,	<i>a.</i> gentle, kind, soft, quiet, mild
tac it,	<i>a.</i> silent, implied but not expressed
trag ic,	<i>a.</i> mournful, pertaining to tragedy
cog i tate,	<i>v.</i> to think, meditate
prog e ny,	<i>n.</i> offspring, race, issue, generation
dec i mal,	<i>a.</i> numbered by tens
dec i mate,	<i>v.</i> to take the tenth
leg i ble,	<i>a.</i> that may be read, apparent, plain
prec e dent,	<i>n.</i> a foregoing act, example, rule
prec i pice,	<i>n.</i> a perpendicular fall
rec i pe,	<i>n.</i> a medical prescription, receipt
reg i cide,	<i>n.</i> the murderer or murder of a king
reg i men,	<i>n.</i> a diet in time of sickness
reg i ment,	<i>n.</i> a body of soldiers, polity, rule
reg is ter,	<i>n.</i> a record: <i>v.</i> to put in a register
spec i fy,	<i>v.</i> to note by distinction
spec i men,	<i>n.</i> a part of the whole, a sample

4

ag i tate,	<i>v.</i> to move, shake, examine, debate
ag ger ate,	<i>v.</i> to heap up
flag e let,	<i>n.</i> a small flute
lac er ate,	<i>v.</i> to tear in pieces, to rend
mac er ate,	<i>v.</i> to wear away, to mortify

nôr nôt—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

4

mac il ent,	<i>a.</i> lean, thin
mag is trate,	<i>n.</i> one invested with public authority
pac i fy,	<i>v.</i> to appease, still anger, make easy
pag eant ry,	<i>n.</i> pomp, show, finery, vanity
pag in al, (or pa gin al)	<i>a.</i> consisting of pages
trag e dy,	<i>n.</i> a serious drama, a mournful event

2

vic in age,	<i>n.</i> neighborhood
veg e tate,	<i>v.</i> to grow as plants
vig il ant,	<i>a.</i> diligent, watchful, circumspect

2

il lic it,	<i>a.</i> improper, unlawful, unfit
im plic it,	<i>a.</i> resting upon another, real
e lic it,	<i>a.</i> brought into act, drawn out: <i>v.</i> to strike out

ex plic it,	<i>a.</i> clear, plain, open, express
so lic it,	<i>v.</i> to ask, excite, entreat, beg
re lig ion,	<i>n.</i> a system of faith and worship
li tig ious,	<i>a.</i> inclined to lawsuits
pro dig ious,	<i>a.</i> amazing, monstrous

2

an tic i pate,	<i>v.</i> to foretaste, foresee, prevent
ar mig er ous,	<i>a.</i> bearing arms
bel lig er ent,	<i>a.</i> warlike, engaged in war
ca lig in ous,	<i>a.</i> obscure, dim, dusky
du plic i ty,	<i>n.</i> deceit, double dealing, treachery
fe lic i ty,	<i>n.</i> happiness, blessedness
me dic i nal,	<i>a.</i> having the power of healing
mu nic i pal,	<i>a.</i> belonging to a corporation
om nig en ous,	<i>a.</i> consisting of all kinds
o rig i nal,	<i>n.</i> a source, first copy
par tic i pate,	<i>v.</i> to partake of, have a share
per nic i ty,	<i>n.</i> swiftness, celerity, speed

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, môve,

2

- re frig er ate, *v.* to make cool, allay, refresh
 sim plic i ty, *n.* want of cunning, plainness
 so lic i tude, *n.* anxiety, earnestness
 tri plic i ty, *n.* a threefold state
 va tic i nate, *v.* to prophesy, foretell
 ver tic i ty, *n.* a turning about
 ver tig in ous, *a.* giddy, turning round, whirling

4

- au dac i ty, *n.* boldness, rashness, spirit
 ca pac i ty, *n.* ability, state, sense, space
 di lac er ate, *v.* to rend in twain, tear, spoil
 e dac i ty, *n.* ravenousness, greediness
 ex ag ger ate, *v.* to heighten by representation
 fu gac i ty, *n.* a flying away, unsteadiness
 lo quac i ty, *n.* too much talk, talkativeness
 men dac i ty, *n.* falsehood, lying
 men dic i ty, *n.* great want, indigence
 mor dac i ty, *n.* a biting or pungent quality
 nu gac i ty, *n.* trifling talk, futility
 o pac i ty, *n.* cloudiness, want of transparency
 ra pac i ty, *n.* ravenousness
 sa gac i ty, *n.* acuteness of discovery
 se quac i ty, *n.* pliantness; obedience; toughness
 te nac i ty, *n.* stiffness of opinion, adherence
 ve rac i ty, *n.* moral truth, disposition to truth
 vi vac i ty, *n.* sprightliness, liveliness

2

- ab o rig i nes, *n.* the first inhabitants of a coun-
 au then tic i ty, *n.* authority, genuineness [try
 du o dec i mo, *a.* having 24 pages to a sheet
 ec cen tric i ty, *n.* a deviating from the centre
 e las tic i ty, *n.* a force or spring in bodies
 e lec tric i ty, *n.* a subtilefluid diffused through
 most bodies

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôïl, pôund—thin, THis.

2	sac ri leg ious,	a. violating things sacred
	mul ti plic i ty,	n. state of being many
4	o le ag in ous,	a. oily, unctous, greasy
	per spi cac i ty,	n. quickness of sight
	per ti nac i ty,	n. stubbornness, obstinacy
	per vi cac i ty,	n. obstinacy, perverseness
	an a log ic al,	a. pertaining to analogy
	as tro log ic al,	a. relating to astrology
	my tho log ic al,	a. relating to fables [master
	ped a gog ic al,	a. suiting a pedagogue or school-
	phi lo log ic al,	a. grammatical
	tau to log ic al,	a. repeating the same thing
	the o log ic al,	a. relating to theology
	rec i proc i ty,	n. state of being interchangeable
2	1	
	leg er de main,	n. slight of hand, a trick
4	a troc i ty,	n. horrible wickedness
	fe roc i ty,	n. fierceness, cruelty
	ve loc i ty,	n. speed, swiftness
	rhi noc e ros,	n. a sort of unicorn



TABLE XXVI.

Words in which h is pronounced before w, though written after it.

1	Whale,	n. the largest of all fish
	wheat,	n. bread-corn, the finest of grains
	wheeze,	v. to breathe with a noise
	while,	n. a space of time: ad. as long as

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, p'n—nò, mòve,

1

- whilst, *ad.* as long as
 whine, *v.* to moan meanly
 white, *a.* the color of snow, pale
 why, *ad.* for what reason

2

- whelk, *n.* a protuberance, pustule
 whelp, *n.* a puppy, cub
 whelm, *v.* to bury, cover, destroy
 when, *ad.* at which time
 whence, *ad.* from what place
 whet, *v.* to sharpen the edge
 which, *pro.* whether of two things
 whiff, *n.* a blast, puff of wind
 whig, *n.* a party-man, opposite to a tory
 whim, *n.* an odd fancy, caprice, freak
 whin, *n.* a prickly bush, a shrub
 whip, *n.* a scourge with one thong
 whisk, *n.* a small besom; a kind of tippet
 whist! *intj.* be still, be silent
 whit, *n.* jot, point; any thing
 whiz, *v.* to make a humming noise [force
 whurr, *v.* to pronounce the letter *r* with too much

3

- wharf, *n.* a place to land goods
 what, *pro.* that which, which part

1

- whee dle, *v.* to entice by soft words
 whi ting, *n.* a small fish; soft chalk
 whi tish, *a.* somewhat white

2

- wher ret, *v.* to box the ear; to teaze
 wher ry, *n.* a light river-boat for passengers
 wheth er, *pro.* which of the two
 whif fle, *v.* to prevaricate, shuffle, trick

nôr, nô't—tâbe, tâb, pûll—ðîl, pðând—thin, THIS.

2

whimsey, *n.* an odd fancy, whim
 whinny, *v.* to make a noise like a horse
 whisper, *n.* a soft voice: *v.* to speak in a low voice
 whistle, *v.* to sound shrill
 whither, *ad.* to what place
 whitlow, *n.* a swelling on the finger
 whiter, *n.* a bleacher of linen
 whittle, *v.* to cut with a knife

In the following, with their compounds and derivatives, w is silent

1

Whole, *n.* all of any thing, total

2

who, *pro.* which person
 whom, *pro.* objective case of *who*
 whoop, *v.* to shout with insult
 whose, *pro.* possessive case of *who*



TABLE XXVII.

When x ends a syllable with the accent on it, or when the accent is on the next syllable, if it begin with a consonant, it sounds sharp like ks; when the accent is not on it, and the next syllable begins with a vowel, it sounds flat like gz.

1

Exile,	<i>v.</i> to drive away, banish
exude,	<i>v.</i> to sweat out, discharge
examen,	<i>n.</i> examination
exuberance,	<i>n.</i> luxuriance, plenty

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

2

aux il ia ry,	<i>a.</i> assistant, helping
ex ec u tor,	<i>n.</i> he who performs the will of another
ex em pli fy,	<i>v.</i> to copy, illustrate, show
ex empt,	<i>v.</i> to free, to privilege
ex ist,	<i>v.</i> to have a being, to be
ex ult,	<i>v.</i> to rejoice above measure

3

ex hort,	<i>v.</i> to advise, persuade, incite
ex haust,	<i>v.</i> to drain, waste, spend
ex or bi tant,	<i>a.</i> extravagant
ex or di um,	<i>n.</i> introduction to a discourse

4

ex act,	<i>a.</i> accurate, nice, punctual
ex alt,	<i>v.</i> to lift up, extol, magnify
ex am ine,	<i>v.</i> to ask questions
ex am ple,	<i>n.</i> }
ex em plar,	<i>n.</i> } a pattern to be imitated, copy
ex an i mate,	<i>a.</i> dead, spiritless, dejected
ex as per ate,	<i>v.</i> to enrage, vex, provoke



TABLE XXVIII.

Irregular words, not comprised in the foregoing Tables.

Ac compt,	<i>n.</i> (pronounced ac count) all computations made arithmetically
a ny,	<i>a.</i> (en ny) whatever, whoever
ap pro pos,	<i>ad.</i> (ap pro po) in due time, or season
bat teau,	<i>n.</i> (bat to) a large boat, a barge
beau,	<i>n.</i> (bo) a man of dress; a fop

nôr, nô't—têbe, tâb, pâll—ô'll pôând—thin, THIS.

beaux,	n. (boze) plural of beau, coxcombs
been,	part. (bin) from the verb to be
bu reau,	n. (bu ro) a chest of drawers
bu ry,	v. (ber ry) to inter the dead
bu sy,	a. (biz zy) employed, active
bus i ness,	n. (biz ness) employment
co lo nel,	n. (cur nel) a field officer
flam beau,	n. (flam bo) a wax torch
haut boy,	n. (ho boy) a musical instrument
isle,	n. (île) a country surrounded by water
isl and,	n. (île and) land surrounded by water
ma ny,	a. (men ny) numerous, several
o cean,	n. (o shun) the great and main sea
right e ous,	a. (ri chus) equitable, just, virtuous
says,	v. (sez) alleges, speaks, utters
said,	v. (sed) past time of to say
sous,	n. (soo) a French penny
su gar,	n. (shoog ar) something sweet
sure,	a. (shure) certain, firm, safe
vis count,	n. (vee count) a degree of nobility
wo men,	n. (wim in) plural of woman
aid de camp,	n. (ade de cong) Fr. a military officer [ture
belles let tres,	n. (bel let ter) Fr. polite litera-
chev aux de frise,	n. (shev o de freese) Fr. a mili-
	tary term [visor
comp trol ler,	n. (con trol ler) director, super-
port man teau,	n. (port man to) a chest or bag
	in which clothes are carried
ren dez vous,	n. (ren da voo) a place appoint-
	ed for meeting

The compounds and derivatives follow the same rule.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, môte,

TABLE XXIX.

A VOCABULARY OF WORDS,

in which two or more are pronounced alike, but differ in signification.

1		1	
ail,	<i>v.</i> to be ill	blew,	<i>v.</i> did blow
ale,	<i>n.</i> malt liquor	blue,	<i>n.</i> a color
air,	<i>n.</i> vital fluid	bo,	<i>intj.</i> word of terror
heir,	<i>n.</i> an inheritor	bow,	<i>n.</i> a rainbow
e'er,	<i>ad.</i> ever	beau,	<i>n.</i> a man of dress
eyre,	<i>n.</i> a kind of court	bole,	<i>n.</i> a kind of earth
ere,	<i>ad.</i> before	boll,	<i>n.</i> a stalk or stem
ate,	<i>v.</i> did eat	bowl,	<i>n.</i> a hollow dish
ait,	<i>n.</i> an island in a river	borne,	<i>part.</i> carried
eight,	<i>a.</i> twice four	bourn,	<i>n.</i> a limit
bare,	<i>a.</i> without clothes	bolt,	<i>n.</i> a fastening
bear,	<i>n.</i> a savage beast	boult,	<i>v.</i> to sift
base,	<i>a.</i> wicked	by,	<i>prep.</i> near to
bass,	<i>n.</i> in music, grave	buy,	<i>v.</i> to purchase
be,	<i>v.</i> to exist	braid,	<i>n.</i> a texture
bee,	<i>n.</i> an insect that makes honey	brayed,	<i>part.</i> did bray
beat,	<i>v.</i> to strike	brake,	<i>n.</i> a plant
beet,	<i>n.</i> a vegetable	break,	<i>v.</i> to part
beach,	<i>n.</i> edge of a lake	cane,	<i>n.</i> a staff
beech,	<i>n.</i> a tree	cain,	<i>n.</i> a man's name
beer,	<i>a.</i> a malt liquor	cite,	<i>v.</i> to quote
bier,	<i>n.</i> a carriage for the dead	site,	<i>v.</i> situation
		sight,	<i>n.</i> act of seeing
		clime,	<i>n.</i> a region
		climb,	<i>v.</i> to ascend

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

1		1	
cere,	v. to wax	fare,	n. food
seer,	n. a prophet	faint,	a. languid
sear,	v. to burn	feint,	n. a pretence
coarse,	a. not refined	feat,	n. an exploit
corse,	n. a dead body	feet,	n. plural of foot
course,	n. natural bent	feud,	n. contention
chaste,	a. virtuous	feod,	n. a tenure
chased,	part. pursued	flee,	v. to run away
close,	n. conclusion	flea,	n. a biting insect
clothes,	n. garments	flue,	n. soft down or fur
core,	n. the heart	flew,	v. did fly
corps,	n. body of forces	float,	v. to swim
creek,	n. a bay	flote,	v. to skim
creak,	n. a harsh noise	fore,	prep. anterior
cru el,	a. hard hearted	four,	a. twice two
crew el,	n. kind of yarn	forth,	ad. abroad
day,	n. sunshine	fourth,	a. in number
dey,	n. a Barbary governor	frays,	n. quarrels
dear,	a. costly	phrase,	n. a mode of speech
deer,	n. a hart	freeze,	v. to congeal
deuce,	n. two	frieze,	n. coarse warm cloth
deuse,	n. evil spirit	gait,	n. manner of walking
dew,	n. moisture	gate,	n. a door
due,	n. a demand	gage,	n. kind of plum
doe,	n. female of a buck	gauge,	v. to measure
dough,	n. paste unba- ked for bread	glose,	v. to flatter
fain,	a. desirous	gloze,	n. gloss, specious show
fane,	n. a temple		
feign,	v. to dissemble		
fair,	a. beautiful		

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, p̄n—nò, mōve,

1		1	
gore,	<i>n.</i> clotted blood	hire,	<i>n.</i> wages
go er,	<i>n.</i> a runner	high er,	<i>a.</i> more high
grate,	<i>n.</i> bars for fire	ho,	<i>intj.</i> a call
great,	<i>a.</i> large, eminent	hoe,	<i>n.</i> a garden tool
grease,	<i>n.</i> soft fat	hole,	<i>n.</i> a perforation
greece,	<i>n.</i> a country	whole,	<i>a.</i> containing all
greaves,	<i>n.</i> armour	horde,	<i>n.</i> a clan
grieves,	<i>v.</i> laments	hoard,	<i>n.</i> a treasure
groan,	<i>n.</i> a harsh sound	I,	<i>pro.</i> myself
grown,	<i>v.</i> increased in size	eye,	<i>n.</i> organ of sight
hail,	<i>v.</i> to call	isle,	<i>n.</i> an island
hale,	<i>a.</i> healthy	aisle,	<i>n.</i> a walk in a church
hair,	<i>n.</i> fur	key,	<i>n.</i> a tool to unlock with
hare,	<i>n.</i> a small animal	quay,	<i>n.</i> artificial bank
heal,	<i>v.</i> to cure	lade,	<i>v.</i> to load
heel,	<i>n.</i> rear part of the foot	laid,	<i>v.</i> placed
hear,	<i>v.</i> to perceive by the ear	lain,	<i>v.</i> did lie
here,	<i>ad.</i> in this place	lane,	<i>n.</i> a narrow road
hue,	<i>n.</i> colour	lee,	<i>a.</i> opposite the wind
hew,	<i>v.</i> to cut with an axe	lea,	<i>n.</i> ground enclosed
height,	<i>n.</i> elevation	ley,	<i>n.</i> a field
hight,	<i>n.</i> was named	leaf,	<i>n.</i> fold of a book
hay,	<i>n.</i> dried grass	lief,	<i>ad.</i> willingly
hey,	<i>intj.</i> expression of joy	leak,	<i>n.</i> a breach
hie,	<i>v.</i> to hasten	leek,	<i>n.</i> a pot herb
high,	<i>a.</i> raised aloft	lease,	<i>v.</i> to glean
hide,	<i>n.</i> the skin	lees,	<i>n.</i> sediment
hied,	<i>v.</i> made haste	leave,	<i>v.</i> to desist from
		lieve,	<i>ad.</i> willingly

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

1		1	
loan,	<i>n.</i> a thing lent	mote,	<i>n.</i> a small parti- cle
lone,	<i>a.</i> solitary		
lo,	<i>intj.</i> behold, see	nay,	<i>ad.</i> no
low,	<i>a.</i> not high	neigh,	<i>n.</i> voice of a horse
made,	<i>v.</i> created		
maid,	<i>n.</i> an unmarried woman	ne,	<i>ad.</i> neither or not
main,	<i>a.</i> principal	knee,	<i>n.</i> joint of the leg
mane,	<i>n.</i> long hair on the neck	near,	<i>ad.</i> at hand
mail,	<i>n.</i> a bag for let- ters & papers	nere,	<i>a.</i> parsimonious
male,	<i>n.</i> masculine	nare,	<i>n.</i> a nostril
maize,	<i>n.</i> Indian corn	ne'er,	<i>ad.</i> never
maze,	<i>n.</i> a labyrinth	knave,	<i>n.</i> a rascal
mead,	<i>n.</i> a kind of drink	nave,	<i>n.</i> middle of a wheel
meed,	<i>n.</i> a recompense	knead,	<i>v.</i> to mingle sub- stances
mean,	<i>a.</i> despicable	need,	<i>n.</i> necessity
mien,	<i>n.</i> manner	kneel,	<i>v.</i> to rest on the knee
meat,	<i>n.</i> eatable flesh	neal,	<i>v.</i> to temper by heat
meet,	<i>n.</i> fit, proper	know,	<i>v.</i> to recognize
mete,	<i>v.</i> to measure	no,	<i>ad.</i> denial
mule,	<i>n.</i> a beast [child	knight,	<i>n.</i> honorary title
mewl,	<i>v.</i> to cry as a	night,	<i>n.</i> time of dark- ness
might,	<i>n.</i> power		
mite,	<i>n.</i> an insect	oar,	<i>n.</i> a paddle
mo,	<i>a.</i> more in num- ber	ore,	<i>n.</i> metal unre- fined
mow,	<i>v.</i> to cut with a scythe	o'er,	<i>prep.</i> over
moan,	<i>v.</i> to lament	owe,	<i>v.</i> to be indebted
mown,	<i>v.</i> cut down	oh,	<i>intj.</i> exclamatory
moat,	<i>n.</i> a ditch	pail,	<i>n.</i> a wooden vessel

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—plne, pîn—nò, mòve,

I	I
pale, <i>a.</i> dim; not bright	quean, <i>n.</i> a worthless wo
pain, <i>n.</i> sensation of	man
torment	queen, <i>n.</i> the wife of a
pane, <i>n.</i> square of glass	king
peace, <i>n.</i> tranquillity	quire, <i>a.</i> 24 sheets
piece, <i>n.</i> a fragment	choir, <i>n.</i> a band of sing-
peak, <i>n.</i> top of a hill	ers
pique, <i>n.</i> ill will	rain, <i>n.</i> moisture from
peal, <i>n.</i> succession of	clouds
sounds	rein, <i>n.</i> part of a bridle
peel, <i>n.</i> a rind	reign, <i>v.</i> to rule
peer, <i>n.</i> a nobleman	raise, <i>v.</i> to set upright
pier, <i>n.</i> supporter of an	rays, <i>n.</i> beams of light
arch	rase, <i>v.</i> to overthrow
place, <i>n.</i> local relation	raze, <i>n.</i> root of ginger
plaice, <i>n.</i> a flat fish	reed, <i>n.</i> a hollow stalk
plain, <i>a.</i> smooth; artless	read, <i>v.</i> to peruse
plane, <i>n.</i> a carpenter's	roan, <i>a.</i> white mixed
tool	with bay
plait, <i>n.</i> a fold; a braid	rhone, <i>n.</i> river in France
plate, <i>n.</i> wrought silver	rice, <i>n.</i> an esculent
pleas, <i>n.</i> entreaties	grain
please, <i>v.</i> to delight	rise, <i>n.</i> elevation
pole, <i>n.</i> long stick	rite, <i>n.</i> ceremony
poll, <i>n.</i> the head	write, <i>v.</i> to express by
praise, <i>n.</i> commendation	letters
preys, <i>n.</i> plunders	right, <i>a.</i> proper
pray, <i>v.</i> to implore	wright, <i>n.</i> a manufacturer
prey, <i>v.</i> to plunder	road, <i>n.</i> a highway
pro, <i>n.</i> in defence of	rode, <i>v.</i> did ride
prow, <i>n.</i> head of a ship	roe, <i>n.</i> a species of
prize, <i>n.</i> a reward	deer
pries, <i>v.</i> searches into	row, <i>n.</i> a rank or file

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'll, pôund—tûin, THis

1	1
rôte, <i>n.</i> formal repeti- tion	style, <i>n.</i> manner of writ- ting
wrote, <i>v.</i> did write	stake, <i>n.</i> a post
rye, <i>n.</i> a grain	steak, <i>n.</i> flesh broiled
wry, <i>a.</i> distorted	strait, <i>a.</i> narrow
sail, <i>n.</i> wings to a ship	straight, <i>a.</i> not crooked
sale, <i>n.</i> act of selling	sweet, <i>a.</i> pleasing to any sense
shear, <i>n.</i> to cut	suite, <i>n.</i> retinue
sheer, <i>a.</i> pure; clear	tail, <i>n.</i> the end
sea, <i>n.</i> the ocean	tale, <i>n.</i> a story
see, <i>v.</i> to observe	tare, <i>n.</i> allowance
seam, <i>n.</i> a joining	tear, <i>v.</i> to pull in pieces
seem, <i>v.</i> to appear	team, <i>n.</i> a set of horses or cattle
size, <i>n.</i> bulk	teem, <i>v.</i> to abound
sighs, <i>n.</i> deep sobs	tames, <i>v.</i> makes gentle
sloe, <i>n.</i> blackthorn fruit	thames, <i>n.</i> a river in Eng- land
slow, <i>a.</i> not swift	the, <i>art.</i> an article
soar, <i>v.</i> to fly aloft	thee, <i>pro.</i> thyself
sore, <i>v.</i> an ulcer	throne, <i>n.</i> seat of a king
sow er, <i>n.</i> a scatterer of seed	thrown, <i>v.</i> did throw
soared, <i>part.</i> did soar	time, <i>n.</i> measure of du- ration
sword, <i>n.</i> a military wea- pon	thyme, <i>n.</i> an herb
sole, <i>n.</i> bottom of the foot	toe, <i>n.</i> part of the foot
soul, <i>n.</i> the spirit	tow, <i>n.</i> refuse of flax
stare, <i>v.</i> to gaze	tole, <i>v.</i> to train
steal, <i>v.</i> to take without right	toll, <i>n.</i> a rate or tax
steel, <i>n.</i> hardened iron	vale, <i>n.</i> a valley
stile, <i>n.</i> steps from an enclosure	vail, <i>n.</i> a curtain [face veil, <i>n.</i> covering for the

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt, pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

1

vane, <i>n.</i> a weathercock	brews, <i>v.</i> doth brew
vein, <i>n.</i> a blood vessel	brute, <i>n.</i> a beast
wail, <i>v.</i> to grieve audibly	bruit, <i>n.</i> rumour
wale, <i>n.</i> rising part in cloth	bûr, <i>n.</i> head of plant
wain, <i>n.</i> a carriage	burr, <i>n.</i> lap of the ear
wane, <i>n.</i> decline	bel, <i>n.</i> an idol
waist, <i>n.</i> the middle	bell, <i>n.</i> that rings
waste, <i>v.</i> to destroy	belle, <i>n.</i> a gay young lady
wait, <i>v.</i> to stay in expectation	but, <i>prep.</i> except
weight, <i>n.</i> heaviness	butt, <i>n.</i> a vessel
wave, <i>n.</i> a billow	cell, <i>n.</i> a hut
waive, <i>v.</i> to quit	sell, <i>v.</i> to dispose of
way, <i>n.</i> a passage	cart, <i>n.</i> a carriage
weigh, <i>v.</i> to balance	chart, <i>n.</i> a map of coast
we, <i>pro.</i> plural of <i>I</i>	cents, <i>n.</i> hundredths
wee, <i>a.</i> small; little	sense, <i>n.</i> meaning
weak, <i>a.</i> impotent	dun, <i>n.</i> brown and black color
week, <i>n.</i> seven days	done, <i>v.</i> act of doing
wheal, <i>n.</i> a pustule	dust, <i>n.</i> particles of earth
wheel, <i>n.</i> a circular body	dost, <i>v.</i> second person of do
ye, <i>pro.</i> plural of thou	furs, <i>n.</i> skins with soft hair
yea, <i>ad.</i> yes	furze, <i>n.</i> gorse
yoke, <i>v.</i> to couple together	gild, <i>v.</i> to cover with gold
yolk, <i>n.</i> the yellow of an egg	guild, <i>n.</i> a corporation

2

bred, <i>v.</i> brought up	gilt, <i>n.</i> covered with gold
bread, <i>n.</i> baked dough	guilt, <i>n.</i> a crime
bruise, <i>n.</i> a hurt	

nôr, nô't—tîbe, tâb, pûll—ðîl, pôûnd—thin, THIS.

2

glare, <i>n.</i> splendor	miss, <i>n.</i> a young lady
glaire, <i>n.</i> white of eggs	mum, <i>n.</i> silence
guest, <i>n.</i> a visiter [ed	mumm, <i>v.</i> to mask
gues sed, <i>part.</i> conjectur-	knew, <i>v.</i> did know
him, <i>pro.</i> objective case	new, <i>a.</i> modern
of he [dog	knit, <i>v.</i> to braid with
hym, <i>n.</i> a species of	needles
hymn, <i>n.</i> a song of ado-	nit, <i>n.</i> the egg of an
ration	insect
hoop, <i>n.</i> to encircle	nun, <i>n.</i> a cloisteress
whoop, <i>v.</i> to shout	none, <i>n.</i> not one
hall, <i>n.</i> entrance to a	won, <i>v.</i> did win
house	one, <i>a.</i> a numerical
haul, <i>v.</i> to drag along	plum, <i>n.</i> a fruit
hart, <i>n.</i> a deer	plumb, <i>n.</i> a plummet
heart, <i>n.</i> the vital part	red, <i>n.</i> a color
in, <i>prep.</i> within	read, <i>part.</i> skilful by rea-
inn, <i>n.</i> a public house	ding
just, <i>n.</i> upright	rest, <i>n.</i> repose
joust, <i>n.</i> a mock fight	wrest, <i>v.</i> to twist by vio-
kill, <i>v.</i> to take life	lence
kiln, <i>n.</i> a place to burn	retch, <i>v.</i> to vomit
bricks	wretch, <i>n.</i> a miserable or
led, <i>v.</i> did lead	worthless mortal
lead, <i>n.</i> a metal	ring, <i>n.</i> a circle
limb, <i>n.</i> a member	wring, <i>v.</i> to twist vio-
limn, <i>v.</i> to paint	lently
links, <i>n.</i> rings of a	room, <i>n.</i> space; apart-
chain	ment
lynx, <i>n.</i> a spotted beast	rome, <i>n.</i> a city in Italy
lump, <i>n.</i> a small mass	rheum, <i>n.</i> spittle
lomp, <i>n.</i> a round fish	rood, <i>n.</i> a quarter of an
mis <i>n.</i> denoting ill	acre

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, m3ve,

1		3
rude,	<i>a.</i> coarse of man-	caws, <i>v.</i> like a crow
2	ners	clause, <i>n.</i> part of a sen-
ruff,	<i>n.</i> an article of	tence
	dress	claws, <i>n.</i> talons
rough,	<i>a.</i> not polished	ought, <i>v.</i> to be necessary
sink,	<i>v.</i> to go down	aught, <i>n.</i> any thing
cinque,	<i>n.</i> five	pause, <i>n.</i> a stop
sticks,	<i>n.</i> small pieces of	paws, <i>n.</i> feet of beasts
	wood	33
styx,	<i>n.</i> a river	bough, <i>n.</i> a branch
sum,	<i>n.</i> whole amount	bow, <i>v.</i> to bend
some,	<i>a.</i> an intermedi-	foul, <i>a.</i> unclean
	ate number	fowl, <i>n.</i> a bird
sun,	<i>n.</i> the daily lumi-	flour, <i>n.</i> grain pulveri-
	nary	zed
son,	<i>n.</i> a male child	flower, <i>n.</i> a blossom
through,	<i>prep.</i> noting pas-	our, <i>pro.</i> pertaining to us
	sage	hour, <i>n.</i> sixty minutes
threw,	<i>v.</i> did throw	pour, <i>v.</i> to give vent to
to,	<i>prep.</i> a particle	power, <i>n.</i> authority
too,	<i>ad.</i> likewise	route, <i>n.</i> road; way
two,	<i>a.</i> twice one	rout, <i>n.</i> a rabble
you,	<i>pro.</i> plural of thee	4
yew,	<i>n.</i> a tree	acts, <i>n.</i> exploits
3		axe, <i>n.</i> edged tool
all,	<i>a.</i> every thing	ant, <i>n.</i> an emmet
awl,	<i>n.</i> an instrument	aunt, <i>n.</i> parent's sister
bald,	<i>a.</i> without hair	cask, <i>n.</i> a barrel
bawled,	<i>part.</i> cried aloud	casque, <i>n.</i> a helmet
cawk,	<i>n.</i> coarse spar	chop, <i>v.</i> to cut
calk,	<i>v.</i> to stop leaks	chap, <i>v.</i> to divide the
cause,	<i>n.</i> motive to a	surface
	thing	dam <i>n.</i> a mother

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pâll—ôil, pôund—thin, this.

1	
damn, <i>v.</i> to condemn	gra ter, <i>n.</i> a large file
heard, <i>v.</i> did hear	great er, <i>a.</i> larger
herd, <i>n.</i> drove of cattle	ho ly, <i>a.</i> sacred
jam, <i>n.</i> a kind of con- serve	whol ly, <i>ad.</i> completely
jamb, <i>n.</i> a supporter	li ar, <i>n.</i> one who tells lies
lacks, <i>v.</i> wants	lyre, <i>n.</i> a harp
lax, <i>v.</i> loose	me ter, <i>n.</i> a measurer
lapse, <i>n.</i> a small mistake	me tre, <i>n.</i> rhyme
laps, <i>v.</i> licks up	mi ner, <i>n.</i> a digger of metals
knap, <i>n.</i> a swelling	mi nor, <i>n.</i> one under age
nap, <i>n.</i> short sleep	pa tience, <i>n.</i> endurance
knot, <i>n.</i> a cluster	pa tients, <i>n.</i> sick persons
not, <i>ad.</i> denying	pray er, <i>n.</i> a petition
pair, <i>a.</i> a couple	prey er, <i>n.</i> a robber
pare, <i>v.</i> to diminish	pri er, <i>n.</i> an inquisi- tive person
pear, <i>n.</i> a fruit	pri or, <i>a.</i> antecedent
rap, <i>n.</i> a quick blow	rai ser, <i>n.</i> one that raises
wrap, <i>v.</i> to envelop	ra zor, <i>n.</i> knife for shaving
rath, <i>a.</i> premature	sa tire, <i>n.</i> a poem to censure vice
wrath, <i>n.</i> anger	sa tyr, <i>n.</i> a sylvan god
tacks, <i>n.</i> small nails	sa vor, <i>n.</i> scent; odor
tax, <i>n.</i> an impost	sa ver, <i>n.</i> a preserver
1	stay er, <i>n.</i> a supporter
ba ken, <i>part.</i> hardened by fire	stair, <i>n.</i> a step
ba con, <i>n.</i> swine's flesh smoked	vi al, <i>n.</i> a small bot- tle
cei ling, <i>n.</i> the inner roof	
sea ling, <i>part.</i> attesting by a seal	
ga bel, <i>n.</i> a tax	
ga ble, <i>n.</i> sloping roof	

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, môte,

1	vi ol, n. a fiddle, a violin	2	mar tin, n. a kind of bird
2	ber ry, n. a fruit	met al, n. a mineral	
	bur y, v. to inter	met tle, n. courage	
	ces sion, n. giving way	med al, n. a coin, a badge	
	ses sion, n. a sitting	med dle, v. to interpose	
	cel lar, n. room under ground	nuz zle, v. to foster	
	sel ler, n. a vender	nous el, v. to entrap	
	cous in, n. a relation	pell mell, ad. confusedly	
	coz en, v. to cheat	pall mall, n. a kind of play	
	cul ler n. a chooser	pen cil, n. utensil to mark with	
	col or, n. hue	pen sile, part. hanging	
	deaf ly, ad. insensible to sound	pres ence, n. state of being	
	def ly, a. skilfully	pres ents, n. donations	
	dis cous, a. broad, flat	suck er, n. a fish	
	dis cus, n. a quoit	suc cor, n. assistance	
	fel loe, n. the rim of a wheel	3	
	fel low, n. an associate	al tar, n. place to sacrifice	
	gris ly, a. dreadful	al ter, v. to change	
	griz zly, a. greyish	au ger, n. tool to bore with	
	sig net, n. a seal	au gur, v. to guess	
	cyg net, n. a young swan	3 3	
	les sen, v. to grow less	coun sel, n. advice	
	les son, n. a precept	coun cil, n. an assembly	
	lev ee, n. time of rising	1	
	lev y, v. to raise	air y, a. composed of air	
	mar shal, n. a chief officer	ey ry, n. where birds build nests	
	mar tial, a. warlike	4	
	mar ten, n. a fur animal	ank er, n. a kind of keg	

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

4	anch or, <i>n.</i> stay of a ship	4	pat ine, <i>n.</i> cover of a chalice
	bal lot, <i>n.</i> a ticket		pat ten, <i>n.</i> base of a pillar
	bal lette, <i>n.</i> a dance		prac tice, <i>n.</i> customary use
	can on, <i>n.</i> a rule		prac tise, <i>v.</i> to do habitually
	can non, <i>n.</i> a large gun		prof it, <i>n.</i> gain
	col lar, <i>n.</i> a ring for the		proph et, <i>n.</i> a foreteller
	chol er, <i>n.</i> anger [neck]		psal ter, <i>n.</i> a psalm book
	cof fer, <i>n.</i> a chest		salt er, <i>n.</i> a dealer in salt
	cough er <i>n.</i> one that coughs		rab bet, <i>n.</i> a mechanical term
	dock et, <i>n.</i> a summary		rab bit, <i>n.</i> a furry animal
	doqu et, <i>n.</i> paper for a warrant		rav en, <i>v.</i> to devour eagerly
	lat in, <i>n.</i> a language		rav in, <i>n.</i> prey
	lat ten, <i>n.</i> brass		1
	man tel, <i>n.</i> a chimney piece		a vail, <i>v.</i> to benefit
	man tle, <i>n.</i> a cloak		a vale, <i>v.</i> to depress
	man ner, <i>n.</i> method		dis creet, <i>a.</i> prudent
	man or, <i>n.</i> lordship		dis crete, <i>a.</i> distinct
	pal ace, <i>n.</i> a royal house		de mean, <i>v.</i> to behave
	pal las, <i>n.</i> a heathen goddess		de mesne, <i>n.</i> an estate
	pal ate, <i>n.</i> organ of taste		2
	pal let, <i>n.</i> a small bed		as sent, <i>v.</i> to concede
	pal ette, <i>n.</i> a painter's board		as cent, <i>n.</i> eminence.
	pan el, <i>n.</i> a square		dis limb, <i>v.</i> to dismember
	pan nel, <i>n.</i> a rustic saddle		dis limn, <i>v.</i> to unpaint
	pan ic, <i>n.</i> sudden fear		
	pan nic, <i>n.</i> a plant		
	pat en, <i>n.</i> a plate		

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt, pîne, pîn—nô, môte,

2	in tense, <i>a.</i> vehement	2	prin ci pal, <i>a.</i> essential
	in tents, <i>n.</i> purposes		prin ci ple, <i>n.</i> operative
33			cause
	ac count, <i>n.</i> estimation		prem i ces, <i>n.</i> first fruits
	ac compt, <i>n.</i> reckoning		prem i ses, <i>n.</i> houses or
	a loud, <i>ad.</i> with noise		lands
	al lowed, <i>part.</i> granted	4	
1			ac ci dence, <i>n.</i> grammar
	de vi ser, <i>n.</i> a contriver		rules
	di vi sor, <i>n.</i> what di-		ac ci dents, <i>n.</i> casualties
	vides		cal en dar, <i>n.</i> a register
	de la tor, <i>n.</i> an accuser		cal en der, <i>n.</i> a press
	di la ter, <i>n.</i> what ex-		com ple ment, <i>n.</i> a full
	tends		quantity
2			com pli ment, <i>v.</i> to flatter
	de scen dant, <i>n.</i> offspring		con fi dence, <i>n.</i> firmness
	de scen dent, <i>part.</i> coming		con fi dants, <i>n.</i> trusty
	down		friends
	in ten sion, <i>part.</i> act of		on er a ry, <i>a.</i> fitted for
	straining		burdens
	in ten tion, <i>n.</i> design		hon or a ry, <i>a.</i> done in
2			honor
	ex er cise, <i>n.</i> labor		pop u lace, <i>n.</i> the mul-
	ex or cise, <i>v.</i> to cast out		titude
	devils		pop u lous, <i>a.</i> full of
	pen i tence, <i>n.</i> repentance		people
	pen i tents, <i>n.</i> sorrowful		
	persons		

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pâll—ôil, pôund—thin, THIS.

TABLE XXX.

Punctuation and Capital Letters.

PUNCTUATION.

Punctuation is the art of dividing a written composition into sentences, or parts of sentences, by points or stops, to mark the different pauses which the sense requires.

The principal points are the

Comma, thus ,	Interrogation, thus ?
Semicolon, ;	Exclamation, !
Colon, :	Parenthesis, ()
Period, .	Dash, _____

A Comma denotes a pause as long as the reader would be in pronouncing the word, *and*, or any other monosyllable in the sentence.

A Semicolon denotes a pause as long as two commas.

A Colon denotes a pause as long as three commas.

A Period denotes a pause as long as four commas: it shows that the sentence is complete.

An Interrogation point denotes that a question is asked.

An Exclamation point denotes astonishment, or some other emotion.

A Parenthesis includes a part of a sentence, which might have been omitted without injuring the sense, and must be read in an altered and lower tone of voice.

A Dash denotes a sudden stop, or change in the subject, and requires a pause longer than the period.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt, pine, pîn—nô, nôve,

The following characters are also frequently used in composition:

An Apostrophe, thus ' denotes the omission of a letter; as, *lov'd* for *loved*.

A Caret, thus \wedge denotes where to take in what was left out by mistake; as thus, *h^our[^]*.

A Hyphen, thus - connects the parts of a compound word; as, *lap-dog*. It is placed at the end of a line, when a word is divided, and one or more syllables put in the following line. When over a vowel, it denotes a long sound.

The Acute Accent, thus ' as, *hon'-est*.

A Breve, thus \smile denotes the short sound of the vowel.

A Diæresis, thus $\ddot{}$ denotes that the vowel over which it is placed is not connected in sound with the foregoing vowel.

A Quotation, thus " " denotes that the passage is taken from some other author, in his own words.

An Index, thus $\equiv \text{P}$ points to a passage important to be noticed.

A Paragraph, thus ¶ denotes the beginning of a new subject.

A Star, thus * and other marks, as, †, ‡, §, ||, and sometimes the letters of the alphabet, and figures, refer to the margin or bottom of the page.

CAPITAL LETTERS.

Capital letters should be used,

1. At the beginning of every book, chapter, note, and sentence.

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

2. At the beginning of appellations of the Deity; of proper names of persons, places, seas, rivers, ships; and of adjectives derived from proper names.

3. At the beginning of most quotations, of every line of poetry; and of some important word in a sentence.

4. The pronoun *I*, and interjection *O*, should be written in capitals.

RULES FOR SPELLING.

Abridged from Murray.

Rule 1. Monosyllables, ending with *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant; as, *mill*, *muff*.

Exceptions.—if, of, as, is, has, gas, yes, this, his, was, us, thus.

Rule 2. Monosyllables, ending with any consonant but *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, seldom double the final consonant; as, *mug*, *rug*.

Exceptions.—add, ebb, odd, egg, inn, bunn, err, purr, butt, buzz.

Rule 3. A consonant, preceded by a diphthong, or a long vowel, is never doubled.

Rule 4. Primitive words, of more than one syllable, never end with double *l*, as, *frugal*, *pupil*.

Rule 5. *V*, *x*, and *k*, are never doubled.

Rule 6. In dissyllables, the consonant is doubled, when it is preceded by a short vowel, and followed by the termination *le*; as in *bubble*.

Rule 7. In dissyllables, ending in *y*, or *ey*, the preceding consonant is always doubled, when it follows a short vowel; as, *folly*.

Exceptions.—body, study, lily, honey, any, many, cony, money, copy, very, bury, busy, city, pity.

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mèt—pline, pîn—nò, nôve,

Rule 8. In words ending with *er*, *et*, *ow*, the preceding consonant is always doubled, when it follows a short vowel; as, *flatter*, *bonnet*.

Exceptions.—primer, claret, tenet, shadow, proper, choler, soder, leper, closet, planet, valet, widow, consider, comet, spinet, alphabet.

Rule 9. In words ending with *ic* or *ick*, *id*, *it*, *ish*, *ity*, the preceding consonant is not doubled; as, *solid*, *habit*.

Exceptions.—attic, tyrannic, torrid, flaccid, summit, commit, skittish, traffick, horrid, pallid, rabbit, embellish, necessity.

Rule 10. In words beginning with *ac*, *af*, *ef*, *of*, the consonant, followed by a vowel, is doubled; as, *accord*.

Exceptions.—acute, acumen, acid, academy, acerbity, afore, afar, acanthus.

Rule 11. In words beginning with *am*, *cat*, *el*, *ep*, *mod*, *par*, the consonant is not doubled; as, *amend*, *catalogue*.

Exceptions.—ammoniac, immunity, cattle, ellipsis, parry, parrot, parricide.

Rule 12. When a word, ending in *e* mute, has a termination added to it, which begins with a vowel, the *e* mute is dropped; as, *wise*, *wiser*.

Exceptions.—1. Words ending in *ce*, or *ge*, having *ous*, or *able*, added to them, retain the *e* mute; as *peace*, *peaceable*.

2. Words ending in *ee* retain both these letters, when *ing*, or *able*, is added, as, *seeing*, *agreeable*.

3. Words ending in *ie* change *ie* into *y* before *ing*; as, *die*, *dying*.

Rule 13. When a word, ending in *e* mute, has a termination added to it, which begins with a consonant, the *e* mute is retained.

Exceptions.—awe, awful; due, duly; true, truly; whole, wholly; abridge, abridgment; argue, argument; judge, judgment; lodge, lodgment; acknowledge, acknowledgment.

Words ending in *le*, preceded by a consonant, omit *le*, when the termination *ly* is added; as, *idle*, *idly*.

nôr, nôt—tûbe, tâb, pûll—ôil, pôënd—thin, THIS.

Rule 14. When a termination is added to a word ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, the *y* is changed to *i*; as, *try*, *trial*.

Exceptions.—When *ing* is added, the *y* is retained; as, *cry*, *crying*.

Rule 15. Monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant, when another syllable is added beginning with a vowel; as, *fog*, *foggy*; *begin*, *beginner*.

Exceptions.—When the additional syllable changes the original accent, the consonant is not doubled.

Words ending in *l*, preceded by a single vowel, having terminations added to them beginning with a vowel, generally double the *l*.

But in words with the terminations *ous*, *ize*, *ist*, and *ity*, the *l* is not doubled.

Rule 16. Words ending in double consonants retain both letters with the termination.

Exceptions.—Words ending with *ll* drop one of those letters, when the added termination begins with a consonant. The words *illness*, *shrillness*, and *stillness*, retain the *ll*.

Rule 17. Compound words are spelled in the same manner as the simple words of which they are formed.



TABLE XXXI.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING

A. or Ans.	Answer	A. B. or B. A.	Bachelor of arts
A. A. S.	Fellow of the	Abp.	Archbishop
	American Academy of	Acct.	Account
	Arts and Sciences		

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

A. D. In the year of our Lord	Cl. Clerk
Admr. Administrator	Co. Company.--County
Æ. or Æt. Aged, or his age	Col. Colonel.—Colos- sians
Ala. Alabama	Com. Commodore
A. M. or M. A. Master of Arts	Comr. Commissioner
A. M. (<i>Anno Mundi</i>) In the year of the world	Conn. Connecticut
A. M. (<i>Ante Meridiem</i>) Before noon	Cor. Corinthians
Apr. April	Cr. Credit
Atty. Attorney	C. S. Court of Sessions
Aug. August	Cwt. Hundred weight
Bar. or Bbl. Barrel	D. 500
Bart. Baronet	d. a penny
B. C. Before Christ	Dan. Daniel
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity	D. D. Doctor of Divinity
Benj. Benjamin	Dea. Deacon
Bp. Bishop	Dec. December
B. V. Blessed Virgin	Del. Delaware
C. or Cent. (<i>Centum</i>) A hundred	Dep. Deputy
Capt. Captain	Deut. Deuteronomy
Cant. Canticles	Do. or Ditto. The same
C. C. County Court	Dolls. or \$. Dollars
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas	Dr. or Doct. Doctor
Ch. or Chap. Chapter	Dr. Debtor
Chh. Church	dr. Dram
Chron. Chronicles	Dwt. or dwt. Penny- weight
	E. East
	Eben. Ebenezer
	Eccl. Ecclesiastes
	Ecclus. Ecclesiasticus
	Ed. Editor

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ô'l, pô'und—thin, THIS.

Edit. Edition	Id. or Idem. The same
E. g. or e. g. For ex-ample	i. e. that is
Ep. Epistle	Ind. Indiana
Eph. Ephesians	Inst. Instant. Present
Eng. England. English	Isa. Isaiah
Esq. Esquire	Jan. January
Etc. (<i>et cetera</i>) and the rest	Jer. Jeremiah
Ex. Example. Exodus	Jno. John
Exr. Executor	Jona. Jonathan
F. A. S. Fellow of the Antiquarian Society	Jos. Joseph
Feb. February	Josh. Joshua
Fol. Folio	Jun. or jr. Junior
Fr. France. Francis	Jus. Pac. Justice of the Peace
Fur. Furlong	K. King
Gal. Galatians	Ken. or Ky. Kentucky
Geo. George. Georgia	Km. Kingdom
Gen. General	Knt. or Kt. Knight
Gent. Gentleman	L. 50
Gov. Governor	Lat. Latitude
G. R. (<i>Georgius Rex</i>) George the King	Lev. Leviticus
Grs. Grains	Lib. A book
H. C. Harvard College	lb. a pound in weight
Heb. Hebrews	£. a pound in money
Hhd. Hogshead	Ld. Lord
Hon. Honorable	Ldp. Lordship
Hond. Honored	Lieut. Lieutenant
Hund. Hundred	LL. D. Doctor of Laws
Ib. or Ibid. or Ibidem. In the same place	Long. Longitude
	L. S. Place of the Seal
	Lou. Louisiana
	M. Marquis. 1000
	Maj. Major

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

Mar. March	N. S. Nova-Scotia
Mass. or Ms. Massa-	N. T. New Testament
setts	N. W. Northwest
Math. Mathematics	N. Y. New-York
Matt. Matthew	Ob. Died
M. B. Bachelor of	Obj. Objection
Physic	Obt. Obedient
M. D. Doctor of Physic	Oct. October
Md. Maryland	O. S. Old Style
Me. Maine	Oz. Ounce
Messrs. Gentlemen. Sirs	p. page
M. M. S. S. Fellow of	pp. pages
the Massachusetts	Per cent. By the hun-
Medical Society	dred
Mo. Month	Penn. or Pa. Pennsyl-
Mr. Master	vania
Mrs. Mistress	Philom. A Lover of
MS. Manuscript	Learning
MSS. Manuscripts	P. M. Afternoon
N. Note. North	P. M. Post Master
Nath. Nathaniel	P. M. G. Post Master
N. B. Take Notice	General
N. B. New-Brunswick	P. O. Post Office
N. C. North-Carolina	Prof. Professor
Nem. Con. (<i>Nemine Con-</i>	Pres. President
<i>tradicante</i>) Unani-	P. S. Postscript
mously	Ps. Psalm
N. E. New-England	Q. Question. Queen
N. E. Northeast	q. A farthing
N. H. New-Hampshire	q. d. As if he should
N. J. New-Jersey	say
No. Number	q. l. As much as you
N. S. New Style	please

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tâb, pâll—ôll, pôund—thin THIS.

q. s. A sufficient quantity	T. Ton
qr. Quarter of a Cwt.	Ten. Tennessee
qt. Quart	Theo. Theophilus
Rev. Reverend. Revelation	Thess. Thessalonians
Regr. Register	Tho. Thomas
Rep. Representative	Tut. Tutor
R. I. Rhode-Island	U. C. Year of Rome
Robt. Robert	Ult. (<i>Ultimo</i>) Last, or of last month
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable	U. S. United States
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend	U.S.N.A. United States of North America
S. South	v. or ver. Verse
S. A Shilling	v. or vide. See
S. A. (<i>Secundem Artem</i>) According to art	Vir. or Va. Virginia
St. Saint	Viz. To wit. Namely
Sam. Samuel	Vol. Volume
Sect. Section	Ver. or Vt. Vermont
Sept. September	W. West
Servt. Servant	W. I. West India, or West Indies
S. C. South Carolina	Wm. William
S. C. Superior or Supreme Court	Wt. Weight
S. E. Southeast	X. 10 in number
S. H. S. Fellow of the Historical Society	Yd. Yard
S. J. S. Supreme Judicial Court	Yds. Yards
Sr. Sir	Yr. Your
ss. To wit. Namely	&. And
	&c. And so forth
	4to. Quarto
	8vo. Octavo
	12mo. Duodecimo

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mê, mêt—pine, pîn—nô, mōve,

TABLE XXXII.

FIGURES AND NUMBERS.

Arabick.	Roman.	Names.	Numeral Adjectives.
1	I	One	First
2	II	Two	Second
3	III	Three	Third
4	IV	Four	Fourth
5	V	Five	Fifth
6	VI	Six	Sixth
7	VII	Seven	Seventh
8	VIII	Eight	Eighth
9	IX	Nine	Ninth
10	X	Ten	Tenth
11	XI	Eleven	Eleventh
12	XII	Twelve	Twelfth
13	XIII	Thirteen	Thirteenth
14	XIV	Fourteen	Fourteenth
15	XV	Fifteen	Fifteenth
16	XVI	Sixteen	Sixteenth
17	XVII	Seventeen	Seventeenth
18	XVIII	Eighteen	Eighteenth
19	XIX	Nineteen	Nineteenth
20	XX	Twenty	Twentieth
30	XXX	Thirty	Thirtieth
40	XL	Forty	Fortieth
50	L	Fifty	Fiftieth
60	LX	Sixty	Sixtieth
70	LXX	Seventy	Seventieth
80	LXXX	Eighty	Eightieth
90	XC	Ninety	Ninetieth
100	C	One hundred	One hundredth
500	D or I ₀	Five hundred	Five hundredth
1000	M or CI ₀	One thousand	One thousandth

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôil, pôund—thin, THis.

TABLE XXXIII.

Latin and French Words and Phrases frequently used in the English Language.

LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Ad ar bit ri um,	at pleasure
Ad cap tan dum,	to attract
Ad in fin i tum,	to infinity
Ad lib it um,	at pleasure
Ad ref er end um,	for consideration
Ad va lo rem,	according to value
A for ti o ri,	with stronger reason
A li as,	otherwise
Al ma ma ter,	university [hind
A pos te ri o ri,	from a latter reason, or be-
A pri o ri,	from a prior reason
Ar ca na,	secrets
Ar ca num,	a secret
Ar gu men tum ad hom in em,	personal argument
Ar gu men tum bac u li num,	argument of blows
Au di al ter am par tem,	hear both sides
Bo na fi de,	in reality
Com pos men tis,	in one's senses
Cum mul tis a li is,	with many others
Cum priv i le gi o,	with privilege [determined
Da tum, or Da ta,	point or points settled or
De fac to,	in fact [God
De i gra tia,	by the grace or favor of
De ju re,	by right
Dom in e di ri ge nos,	O Lord direct us
Dram a tis perso næ,	characters represented
Du ran te be ne pla ci to,	during pleasure

fâte, fâr, fâll, fât—mè, mêt—pine, pîn—nò, mòve,

Du ran te,	vi ta,	during life
Er go,		therefore
Er ra ta,		errors
Est o	per pet u a,	may it last for ever [ister
Ex, late.	as, the ex-	minister means the late min-
Ex of fi ci o,		officially
Ex par te,		on one side only
Fac sim i le,		exact copy or resemblance
Fi at,		let it be done, or made
Fi nis,		end
Gra tis,		for nothing
I dem,		the same
Im pri ma tur,		let it be printed
Im pri mis,		in the first place
In cœ lo	qui es,	there is rest in heaven
In for ma	pau per is,	as a pauper or poor person
In com men dam,		for a time
In pro pri a	per so na,	in person
In com men dam,		for a time
In per so na,		in person
In sta tu	quo,	in the former state
In ter ro rem,		as a warning
Ip se	dix it,	mere assertion
Ip so	fac to,	by the mere fact
I tem,		also, or article
Ju re	di vi no,	by divine right
Lo cum	te nens,	deputy [land
Mag na	char ta,	(kar ta) the great charter of Eng-
Me men to	mo ri,	remember that thou must die
Me um	et tu um,	mine and thine
Mul tum	in par vo,	much in a small space
Ne plus	ul tra,	no farther, or greatest extent
No lens	vo lens,	willing or not

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôïl, pôund—thin, THIS.

Non	com pos,	or	Non	com pos	men tis,	out of
				one's	senses	[manners
O	tem po ra,	O	mo res,	O	the times,	O the
Om nes,				all		
O nus,				burden		
Pas sim,				every where		
Per se,				alone or by itself		
Pro bo no	pub li co,			for the public benefit		
Pro	and con,			for and against		
Pro	for ma,			for form's sake		
Pro	hac vi ce,			for this time		
Pro	re na ta,			for the occasion		
Pro	tem po re,			for the time, or for a time		
Quis	sep er a bit,			who shall separate us?		
Quo ad,				as to		
Quon dam,				former		
Re qui es cat	in	pa ce,		may he rest in peace!		
Rex,				king		
Se ri a tim,				in regular order		
Si ne di e,				without mentioning any par-		
				ticular day	[condition	
Si ne qua non,				Indispensable, requisite, or		
Su i gen e ris,				singular, or unparalleled		
Sum mum bo num,				greatest good		
Tri a junc ta	in	u no,		three joined in one		
U na vo ce,				unanimously		
U ti le dul ci,				utility with pleasure		
Va de me cum,				constant companion		
Ver sus,				against		
Vi a,				by the way of		
Vi ce,				in the room of		
Vi ce ver sa				the reverse		
Vul go,				commonly		

nôr, nô't—tûbe, tûb, pûll—ôll, pôûnd—thin, THIS.

- Douceur (*doo seur*) present or bribe
 Eclaircissement, (*ek lair cis mong*) explanation
 Eclat (*ec la'*) splendor
 En bon point, (*an bon poang*) jolly [only
 En flute, (*an flute*) carrying guns on the upper deck
 En masse (*an mass*) in a mass
 En passant, (*an pas sang*) by the way
 Ennui, (*an wee*) tiresomeness
 Entree, (*an tray'*) entrance
 Faux pas (*fo pa*) fault, or false step
 Honi soit qui mal y pense, (*ho' nee swau kee mal e pans*) may evil happen to him who evil thinks
 Je ne sais quoi, (*zher ne say kwau*) I know not what
 Jeu de mots, (*zheu de mo'*) play upon words
 Jeu d'esprit (*zheu de sprie*) play of wit
 L'argent (*lar zhang'*) money, or silver
 Malapropos, (*mal ap ro po'*) not to the purpose
 Nonchalance, (*non shal ance*) indifference
 Perdue, (*per due*) lost
 Petit maitre, (*pet tee mai ter*) a fop [protected
 Protege, (*pro te zhay'*) a person patronized and
 Rouge, (*rooge*) red, or red paint
 Sang froid, (*sang froau*) coolness
 Sans, (*sang*) without
 Savant, (*sav ang*) a learned man
 Soidisant, (*swau dee zang*) pretended
 Tapis, (*tap ee'*) under consideration
 Tete a tete (*tait a tait'*) face to face, or private
 conversation of two persons
 Unique, (*u neek'*) singular [valet
 Valet de chambre, (*val e de shamb*) footman, or
 Vive la bagatelle, (*veev la bag a tel'*) success to trifles
 Vive le roi, (*veev' ler wau*) long live the king

TABLE XXXIV.*Dates of Improvements and Inventions.*

Air Balloons introduced into England,	1784
Asparagus first produced in England,	1608
Bees first introduced into England,	1492
Bells for churches were invented, about	400
Bible first translated into the Saxon,	939
Blankets first made in England,	1340
Calicoes first made in Lancashire,	1772
Chimneys first made in buildings,	1200
China ware made at Chelsea, England,	1752
Coffee first brought into England,	1641
Coin first made round in England,	1100
—— first made in New-England, at Boston,	1652
Cow-pox discovered as security against the small pox by Dr. Edward Jenner,	1800
Distaff spinning first introduced into England,	1505
England was divided into counties,	890
Fans, muffs and masks were carried to Eng- land from France,	1572
Glass introduced into England, by a monk,	674
Glass-windows began in private houses,	1180
Gunpowder first made and used in England,	1418
Hats first made in London,	1510
Heraldry commenced about this time,	1100
Inoculation for small pox first tried on criminals,	1721
Knives first made in England,	1563
Leaden pipes for conveying water, invented,	1236
Lithographic printing carried to England,	1801
Magic lantern invented by Roger Bacon,	1252
Mulberry trees first planted in England,	1609
Needles first made in England,	1545
Newspaper—the first published in England,	1588

Newspaper—the first in North America, entitled the Boston News- Letter, commenced at Boston,	1704
_____ the first in New-Hampshire,	1756
Post Offices first established in England,	1581
_____ in America by act of Parliament,	1701
Potato—Irish, introduced into New-England,	1719
_____ Spanish, _____	1764
Rice introduced into Carolina,	1695
Shillings first coined in England,	1505
_____ in New-England,	1652
Side-saddles first used in England,	1380
Soap first used at London and Bristol,	1524
Tobacco first carried to England from America,	1583
Tea first mentioned in statute books,	1660
_____ introduced into New-England,	1720
Watches carried from Germany to England,	1577
Wine first made in England,	1140



TABLE XXXV.

List of Eminent Men, who have died in the United States from the first Settlement at Plymouth.

	Died.
John Carver, first gov. of Plymouth colony,	1620
Francis Higginson, first minister of Salem,	1630
John Harvard, the founder of Harvard coll.	1638
Thomas Hooker, first minister of Cambridge,	1647
John Winthrop, first governor of Mass.	1649
John Cotton, min. of 1st. church, Boston,	1652
Thomas Dudley, governor of Mass.	1653

Henry Dunster, first president of H. coll.	1654
Edward Winslow, governor of Plymouth,	1655
Myles Standish, an eminent warrior,	1656
William Bradford, governor of Plymouth,	1657
Theophilus Eaton, governor of New-Haven,	1657
Peter Bulkley, first minister of Concord,	1659
John Norton, minister of 1st church, Boston,	1663
Samuel Stone, minister of Camb. and Hart.	1663
John Endecott, governor of Mass.	1665
John Davenport, min. of 1st chh. in Boston,	1670
Charles Chauncy, pres. of H. coll.	1671
Edward Johnson, historian,	1672
Leonard Calvert, first governor of Md.	1676
William Berkley, governor of Virginia,	1677
Samuel Whiting, minister of Lynn,	1679
John Leverett, gov. of Mass.	1679
Roger Williams, minister & pres. of R. I.	1683
John Rogers, pres. of Harvard college,	1684
Nathaniel Morton, historian,	1685
John Eliot, apostle to the Indians,	1690
Thomas Danforth, deputy gov. of Mass.	1699
William Hubbard, minister and historian,	1704
Samuel Willard, minister in Boston,	1707
John Higginson, min. in Salem, <i>Æt.</i> 92,	1708
Ebenezer Pemberton, min. in Boston,	1717
Benjamin Church, a distin. warrior,	1718
William Penn, gov. of Penn. (died in Eng.)	1718
Joseph Dudley, governor of Mass.	1720
Increase Mather, D. D., min. in Boston,	1723
Cotton Mather, D. D., min. in Boston,	1728
Solomon Stoddard, min. in Northampton,	1729
Benjamin Colman, D. D., min. in Boston,	1747
Jonathan Dickinson, first p. of N. J. coll.	1749
James Logan, an eminent scholar,	1751
Aaron Burr, D. D., president of N. J. coll.	1757

Jonathan Edwards, D. D., p. of N. J. coll.	1757
Samuel Davies, D. D., pres. of N. J. coll.	1761
Zabdiel Boylston, M. D., physician,	1766
Jonathan Mayhew, D. D., min. in Boston,	1767
Thomas Clap, president of Yale college,	1767
George Whitefield, an eminent minister,	1770
William Shirley, governor of Mass.	1771
John Clayton, botanist and physician,	1773
Richard Montgomery, major general,	1775
Josiah Quincy, statesman and patriot,	1775
Peyton Randolph, president of congress,	1776
Joseph Warren, major general,	1776
Cadwallader Colden, phys. and botanist,	1776
John Bartram, a noted botanist,	1777
John Winthrop, LL. D., a philosopher,	1779
Thomas Hutchinson, historian, (d. in Eng.)	1780
Richard Monkton, governor of N. York,	1782
Samuel Cooper, D. D., minister in Boston,	1783
James Otis, patriot and statesman,	1783
Anthony Benezet, philanthropist,	1784
Jonathan Trumbull, LL. D. gov. of Conn.	1785
Nathaniel Green, major general,	1786
Charles Chauncy, D. D., an eminent divine,	1787
James Bowdoin, LL. D., governor of Mass.	1790
Benjamin Franklin, LL. D., philosopher,	1790
Willam Livingston, a poet,	1790
Henry Laurens, president of congress,	1792
John Hancock, LL. D., president of congress and governor of Mass.	1793
Roger Sherman, a patriot and judge,	1794
John Witherspoon, LL. D., p. of N. J. coll.	1794
William Bradford, attorney gen. of the U. S.	1795
Ezra Stiles, D. D. LL. D., p. of Yale coll.	1795
David Rittenhouse, LL. D., astronomer,	1796
Anthony Wayne, major general,	1796

Jeremy Belknap, D. D., historian and divine,	1798
Patrick Henry, patriot and statesman,	1799
GEORGE WASHINGTON,	1799
John Rutlege, governor of S. Carolina,	1800
Jonathan Edwards, D. D. p. of Union coll.	1801
George R. Minot, historian,	1802
Samuel Adams, LL. D., governor of Mass.	1803
Samuel Hopkins, D. D., an eminent divine,	1803
William Vans Murray, an eminent statesman,	1803
Alex. Hamilton, LL. D., statesman & lawyer,	1804
John Blair Linn, D. D., a poet and divine,	1804
Philip Schuyler, major general in the army,	1804
Arthur Brown, LL. D., a distin. lawyer,	1805
Horatio Gates, LL. D., m. gen. in revolution,	1806
Henry Knox, LL. D. do.	1806
Robert Morris, signer of the Decl. of Ind.,	1806
George Wythe, do.	1806
Abraham Baldwin, an eminent statesman,	1807
Samuel West, D. D., an eminent divine,	1807
Fisher Ames, LL. D. a distin. statesman,	1808
John Dickinson, a political writer,	1808
William Shippen, M. D., a learned phys.	1808
James Sullivan, LL. D., gov. of Mass.	1808
Benjamin Lincoln, major general,	1810
Robert Treat Paine, a poet,	1811
George Clinton, vice president of the U. S.	1812
David Ramsay, M. D., historian,	1812
Theophilus Parsons, LL. D., states. & law.	1813
Benjamin Rush, M. D., physician,	1813
Alexander Wilson, naturalist,	1813
Robert Treat Paine, LL. D., pat. and states.	1814
James A. Bayard, LL. D. statesman,	1815
John Carroll, D. D., Abp. of R. C. church,	1815
Robert Fulton, civil engineer,	1817
Timothy Dwight, D. D. LL. D. p. of Yale,	1817

Caspar Wister, M. D., a learned physician,	1818
Samuel S. Smith, D. D., LL. D., p. of N. J. c.	1819
Jesse Appleton, D. D. pres. of Bowdoin coll.	1819
Samuel Bard, M. D., LL. D., physician,	1821
Wm. Pinkney, LL. D. statesman & lawyer,	1822
JOHN ADAMS, LL. D. 2d. president of U. S.	1826
THOMAS JEFFERSON, LL. D. 3d. pres. of U. S.	1826
Rufus King, LL. D. an eminent statesman,	1827
William Tilghman, LL. D. a jurist,	1827
Rev. Edward Payson, D. D., divine,	1827
Christopher Gore, LL. D., gov. of Mass.	1827
De Witt Clinton, LL. D., gov. of N. York,	1828
Timothy Pickering, LL. D., a statesman,	1829
Edward Holyoke, M. D., LL. D. Æt. 100,	1829
John Jay, LL. D., statesman and civilian,	1829
Henry Dearborn, major general,	1829
Bushrod Washington, LL. D. states. & judge,	1829
John M. Mason, D. D. divine,	1829
John S. Ravenscroft, D. D., Bp. of N. C.	1830
Nathaniel H. Carter,* poet and author of letters from Europe,	1830
George Bliss, LL. D. lawyer,	1830



Abstract of the Constitution of the United States.

1. The constitution secures to the citizens the grand principles of freedom, liberty of conscience in matters of religion, liberty of the press, trial by jury, &c. &c.

2. The executive power, that is, the power which

* He was a native of New-Hampshire, and died at Marseilles, in France.

administers the government, is committed to a president, who is chosen once in four years, by electors appointed by the several states.

3. The legislative power, that is, the power which enacts all the laws, is vested in a congress consisting of a senate and house of representatives.

4. The senate consists of two members from each state, chosen by the legislature for six years.

5. The representatives are elected by the people every two years. One representative is chosen for every 40,000 inhabitants. In the slaveholding states, 5 slaves are allowed to count the same as 3 freemen.

6. The judiciary which expounds and applies the laws, is independent of the legislature. The judges hold their office during good behaviour.

7. Each of the States is an independent republic and has a separate executive, legislature, and judiciary, with a constitution of government similar to that of the United States.

8. The citizens of each State are entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. Congress may admit new States into the Union, and the national compact guarantees to each state a republican form of government, together with protection from foreign invasion and domestic violence.

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